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State Library

29 KILLED IN WRECK

Another Railway Horror Added to the Already Long List

A HEAD-ON AFFAIR IN MISSOURI

Engineer of a Side-tracked Freight Mistook a Local Train For the Second Section of a Through Train From Witchita, Kan., to St. Louis and Pulled Out on the Track Before the Latter Had Passed.

Warrensburg, Mo., Special.—Twenty-nine persons were killed and sixty injured by a head-on collision of Missouri Pacific trains three miles east of Warrensburg. The trains were from Wichita for St. Louis and an extra freight train. Most of the dead were residents of Missouri and Kansas, as are the injured.

The passenger train consisting of two day coaches, a Pullman and a caboose, was loaded with World's Fair excursionists from south-eastern Kansas and southwestern Missouri. The Wichita passenger train had been cut in two at Pleasant Hill, on account of the heavy load, and a locomotive attached to the front car without a baggage car as a buffer. The freight had been side-tracked at Mount Serrat for the first section of the Wichita train, which carried signals that a second section was following. A local passenger train passed and the freight crew took the local for the second section of the Wichita train and pulled out of the side-track. Three miles west, the freight met the second section. The impact telescoped the tender of the passenger locomotive and the front car, which was full of passengers, and it was here that the sacrifice of life took place. The passenger conductor, L. Barnes, ran all the way to Warrensburg to report the wreck. Every physician in Warrensburg and hundreds of citizens hastened to the wreck to assist the wounded. Twenty persons were killed outright and nine died within a few hours.

The dead were placed on flat cars and brought to Warrensburg. A coroner's jury is now seeking the person responsible for the wreck. The conductor of the freight train says he was dozing while his train was at Mont Serratt, and when the local train passed, Engineer Horton believed it was the second section of the Wichita train and, thinking the track clear, pulled out on the main line.

G. Z. French Dead.

Wilmington, Special.—A telegram to ex-Governor Russell announced the death of G. Z. French Sunday night, at the home of his sister-in-law, in Bangor, Maine. Mr. French had lived in Wilmington since the war and had been prominent in Republican politics, until the revolution here in 1898, when he gave up the office of acting sheriff and retired from the city to his plantation, near Rocky Point, Pender county. French was a leader in the Legislature during the reconstruction period as a Representative from New Hanover and had since that time been postmaster in Wilmington for two or more terms. He was about 75 years of age and leaves no immediate relatives.

Trying to Stop Lynching.

Columbia, Special.—Governor Heyward is doing all he can to nip lynching in the bud. Monday evening he heard of trouble in Lancaster and he sent this message of Sheriff John P. Hunter:

"It has come to me indirectly that a case of rape has occurred in your county. Please investigate and be on your guard.

"D. C. HEYWARD, Governor."

Governor Heyward has received this reassuring message from Lancaster:

"Have just arrived from Kershaw, where have been investigating lynching of Morrison, find that John Gill, colored, made improper proposals to respectable married lady five miles north of here. I hear that negro left after she secured a gun. Has not been found. Am exerting all my power to get him. Do not fear lynching, if I can get him in my hands.

"JOHN P. HUNTER, Sheriff."

Lou Dillon Breaks Records.

Memphis, Special.—Lou Dillon, the world's champion trotting mare, owned by C. K. G. Billings, broke all workout records for trotting horses by circling the courst at the Memphis Driving Park in 2:01½. Millard Saunders, her trainer, drove the mare. She was paced by a runner driven by Doc Tanner. First quarter, 0:30 half mile, 1:00; three-quarters, 1:29¾; mile, 2:01½.

Inter-State Commission.

Chicago, Ill., Special.—The members of the Inner-State Commission have arrived here and the first meeting was held to consider the question of the transportation of freight by common carriers in cars not owned by the carriers. The commission will hold another meeting Wednesday to consider the case of the Van Auken-Smith Coal Company against the Pere Marquette involving alleged excessive terminal charges at Milwaukee on shipments of bituminous coal from Ohio and West Virginia points.

Killed a Barber..

Chicago, Special.—Because he was using a pair of dull clippers, Charles Alexander, a barber, was killed by James Thomas, whose hair Alexander was cutting. When Thomas complained that the clippers pulled his hair, instead of cutting it, the barber struck Thomas. A fight followed. Thomas got possession of the clippers and rammed them into Alexander's throat. Alexander died almost instantly, his juglar vein having been severed.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY FAIR

Many Attractions are Already Arranged For, and Others Will be Added.

The great Mecklenburg county fair, which will be held at Charlotte on October 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th will be one of the greatest attractions to be held in the State, in fact it will be the most important event of the season and will draw immense crowds from all parts of the two Carolinas.

The officers are to be congratulated for the good bookings that they have made—noticeably among which is the Eruption of Mt. Peelee and the burning of the great city, St. Pierre, Martinique. This performance is shown every night by the W. S. Layton Carnival Co., and is a $5,000 attraction, over 100 people taking part in it. A large wall tent is erected around it with a seating capacity of 5,000 people. The mountain is 50 feet high and is more than 200 feet wide at its base. The city of St. Pierre is represented in the back ground with its churches, dancing halls and all kinds of places of amusement.

In the church a choir of 50 people are singing, services going on and without any warning the great mountain belches forth its molten lava covering the city and completely destroying it, killing 40,000 humans. The people are seen in reality climbing the house-tops, climbing trees and jumping from the windows and roofs. The outside world rushes to the scene, comes to the rescue and carry away the dead bodies. The attraction is said to be the best of its kind anywhere in the country. The cost of the fire-works alone is more than $500. They carry with them a high class band as well as other attractions. This performance commands the attention of its audience one hour and fifty-five minutes.

The free attractions are especially good. This year the authorities have neither spared money nor time to make it so.

In the New York Combination Co., the most prominent figures are Misses Shaffer and Jewell of New York and ten beautiful horses. The ladies manage the horses alone and give a fine exhibition of horsemanship.

Cupid, the geatest known and one of the most beautiful horses in the world, being of three different colors, bay, black and white, will be ridden by Miss Shaffer who will make the horse go through twenty different gaits and tricks then jump a pole measuring seven feet and five inches from the ground.

Another free attraction which will be given daily is the high dive act and slack wire performance. The professor of the high dive act climbs to the top of his tower and dives down a distance of 65 feet into a shallow pool of water four feet deep and ten by twelve feet in dimensions.

The indications are that the midway will surpass any previous one ever held here or possibly in the State. Nearly all the ground has been engaged.

The following is an incomplete and partial list already secured:

An exhibit of 150 species of snakes, The Black Act. Serpentine dancers, three headed illusion show, snake eaters, razzle dazzle pleasure wheel, managerie, African dodgers, Lunette, the flying lady, shooting galleries, photograph button machines, view electrical machines, gold wire jewelry workers, novelty fish ponds, curiosity show, monkey show and many other attractions and first-class companies who have not yet been signed up but who intend coming.

In connection with the midway and for the benefit of the public, the grounds will be kept open every night until 12 o'clock. An admission fee of 25 cents wil be charged at night.

Purses of $2,000 have been offered as prizes and no horse can enter with a record of not less than 2:35 class, thus insuring races of high class order.

Miss Lillian Shaffer, champion lady equestrinne of the world will be present, also Miss Lottie Jewell from the Paris hippodrome. The riding feats of these two artists will be worth a trip to the fair. In addition to these attractions there will be many other unusually interesting features. The management has secured reduced rates on all railroads leading into Charlotte.

In regard to the tournament, which will be held the first day, rules and regulations were mailed to more than 50 riders and the indications are that the contest will be the largest ever held in the State. The following prizes have been offered: First, $25; second, $15; third, $10 and fourth, $15.

Mr. David B. Smith of the Charlotte bar, has been selected as orator to deliver the charge to the Sir Knights before they enter the contest.

Mr. Jno. M. Craig, chief marshal, is busily engaged appointing his assistants and hopes to have his list ready by the end of the week.

Shot in Back of Head.

Houston, Texas., Special.—Hugh N. Swain, an attorney, shot and killed C. W. Jones, secretary of the Houston Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of which W. F. Swain, father of the former, is president. Swain was arrested but refuses to give any information whatever concerning the cause leading to the tragedy. Jones was in his office during the afternoon, and with a companion, started to leave about 4 o'clock. His companion went ahead and heard the shot. He went back and saw Jones lying in the hall, while Swain was standing in the door of his own office. Jones was shot in the back of the head, and died instantly.

Blockade More Rigid.

Chefoo, By Cable.—The increased activity of the Japanese fleet blockading Port Arthur in the stopping of merchantmen, is due to a lookout which is kept for three British ships, which, it is suspected, intend to attempt to enter Port Arthur with tinned meats and vegetables. The British steamer Victoria was stopped near Wei Hai Wei this evening, and the foregoing explanation was made to her by the Japanese boarding office.

GEN. RANSOM DEAD

Prominent Southern Statesman Goes to His Reward

WAS LOVED, HONORED, RESPECTED

The Imperishable Career of North Carolina's Most Distinguished Private Citizen Closes at the 78th Milestone in His Life.

Weldon, N. C., Special.—Ex-Senator Matt. W. Ransom, North Carolina's foremost citizen, died suddenly Saturday morning at his country home in Northampton county, near Garysburg, of heart failure.

The end came shortly after 1 o'clock and was the peaceful passing of a flame which had flickered but feebly for some months. It was his 78th birthday.

Gen. M. W. Ransom was born on Oct. 8, 1826, in Warren county. He became Attorney General for the State of North Carolina in 1852, being only 26 years of age at the time, thus being the youngest man to hold this position in the history of the State. By reason of Gov. Vance being unable to qualify as Senator after his election, Gen. Ransom became United States Senator in 1872, which position he held constantly until 1895, immediately after which he was appointed United States minister to Mexico, in which capacity he served for two years. He was a member of the board of arbitration in the Venezuelan troubles with Mexico.

He leaves five sons and one daughter and a wife. He was probably the largest landowner in the State, the acreage being variously estimated from 14,000 to 18,000, in fact, he recently remarked: "There is only one person who knows how much land I own and that is myself."

The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock and the interment will be made in the family burying ground. He will be buried with Masonic honors.

The following is a brief life sketch of Ex-Senator Ransom:

He was born in Warren county, this State, in 1826, and is now, therefore, sixty-two years of age. For more than half a life-time he has been a conspicuous personage, and a man of recognized ability and pronounced influence in North Carolina. Shortly after his graduation from the University, at Chapel Hill, in 1847, he was admitted to the bar, and five years later he was elected Attorney General of the State. Few men have merited or won such success so early in life, and fewer have followed it with so continuous a public service. In 1855 he resigned the Attorney Generalship, and was not again in office until the year 1858, when he was a Representative in the State Legislature. And again, in 1859 and 1860, he filled that position. He was sent as a peace commissioner from the State of North Carolina to the Congress of Southern States at Montgomery, Ala., in 1861. On the breaking out of the Civil War he entered the Confederate army, and rose successively through the positions of lieutenant colonel, colonel and brigadier general to that of major general. In the last named rank he served until the close of the war, and surrendered with General Lee's army at Appomattox. As a soldier General Ransom showed himself to be a courageous man and a brave and skillful officer, and he endeared himself greatly, by his humane management and courteous bearing, to the men of his command. Returning to his native State at the close of the war, General Ransom resumed the practice of the law, at the same time being engaged extensively as a planter, and it was not until the year 1872 that he again entered public life. Then, for the first time, he was elected to the Senate of the United States, a position he has occupied continuously until the present time, having been re-elected in 1876 and in 1883. At the expiration of his present term, in March, 1889, he will have eighteen years in the highest office within the gift of the people of his own State, an honor of which he and the State may be proud. Senator Ransom was a man of marked ability and of broad culture. Though he has seldom made set speeches in the Senate, yet his efforts were characterized by those qualities of conservative good sense, elegance of expression and grace of delivery that are peculiarly his own.

News of the Day.

Julius H. Stone and others, indicted in the United States District Court at Trenton, N. J., for conspiracy in placing iron inside of cork life-preservers, were arraigned and released on bail.

Mrs. Rosa Barbadi, 22 years old, shot and killed Michael Roge when he tried to force her to leave her husband in New York.

The ereuption of Mount Vesuvius is greatly diminished.

Russians at Port Arthur have been striving in vain to retake positions which the Japanese captured.

Czar Nicholas will go to Reval Tuesday to bid farewell to the Baltic squadron.

King Edward telegraphed his condolences to the widow of Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

Countess Lonyay pronounces her sister, Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg, sane.

General Stoessel issued an exultant proclamation at Port Arthur in honor of the repulse of the latest Japanese attack.

Southern Italy was shaken by an earthquake.

Premier Belfour, in a speech at Edinburgh, stated that he was not a protectionist.

There is a bitter political controversy in Denmark over the proposed re-establishment of the whipping post.

Frederick A. Bartholdi, sculptor of the Statue of Liberty, in New York bay is critically in in Paris.

Emperor William will have his younger sons schooled in industrial and financial problems.

NORTH STATE NOTES

Many Newsy Items Gathered From all Sections.

Big Diamond Theft.

Asheville, Special.—The residence of John A. Stewart, at 14 West Chestnut street, was entered Thursday night, and $10,000 in diamonds stolen. Mr. Stewart came here from Switzerland about a year ago, leased his present residence and decided to make Asheville his home. He is quite wealthy and numbered among his possessions many valuable stones that he kept in a lock-box placed in a trunk and the trunk stored in a closet of the house.

Just what time the robbery occurred is not known, as the first intimation that the family had that the house had been burglarized was when one of the servants in entering the residence found everything in a demoralized condition and clothes and other articles scattered about the floors of the house.

Mr. Stewart was informed of this state of affairs and investigation revealed the fact that a burglary had occurred, and that a diamond brooch, necklace, ring and semi-crescent brooch had been stolen. One of the brooches was valued at $5,000. The police department was notified and the robbery kept as quiet as possible until the news leaked out and the statement was made of the occurence. It is the opinion of the police that the robbers were professionals and that they were reasonably sure that the jewels were in the house. It is said that skeleton keys were used. The diamonds were insured.

North State News.

Pursuant to a recent call by leading cotton mill men acting independently of any organization about spinners, representing a total of 477,494 spindles engaged in the manufacture of hard yarns in North Carolina, met in Charlotte Tuesday and agreed upon an advanced scale of prices. The committee will keep in close touch with market conditions in the interest of the manufacturers and are to arrange and issue a correct schedule of prices from time to time.

The Mecklenburg Camp of Confederate Veterans have devoted $100 to the fitting up of three rooms in their county home for the benefit of needy and indigent comrades. All necessary furniture has been put in and the rooms have been made neat and comfortable. A comittee has been appointed to look into each application and no veteran will be admitted who has means of support.

News has just been received at the sheriff's office in Fayetteville that Ed. Corbett, the negro wanted for crooked liquor dealing, shot Will McNeill, another negro, Firady night, in the western part of Cumberland county. McNeill is not dead, but it is thought that he is mortally wounded. The sheriff sent officers after Corbett.

In Wake Superior Court in Raleigh Saturday morning a nol pros was entered by order of Judge Ferguson in the criminal proceeding against Capt. V. E. McBee and K. S. Finch, charging them with conspiracy against the State in their litigation for the appointment of a receiver for the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

There was a double case of bigamy in the Superior Court in Raleigh Wednesday, a man having another living wife and the woman another living husband. The man was Isaac Pettiford, who received a sentence to three years on the roads; the woman Eliza Williams, was sentenced to jail for two years.

The Secretary of State charters the Spencer House Furnishing Company, of Spencer, capital $20,000 and Jas. K. Dorsett, president.

The Charles G. Harrington Printing Company, of Greensboro, was chartered Tuesday, the incorporators being Charles G. Harrington, Al Fairbrother, A. B. Kimball, and with a capital of $50,000 authorized.

Chief of Police Irwin, of Charlotte, and his men have begun the waging of crusade upon the owners and drivers of automobiles, and all horseless carriages, who persist in violating the speed limit governing them.

Rev. George A. Snyder, A. M., the new president of Catawba College, was inaugurated at Newton Saturday, the ceremonies being attended by a large number of people.

The Bank of Mt. Airy has been chartered with $100,000 capital authorized, $25,000 subscribed, by W. J. Byerly, A. E. Smith, Jessie H. Prather, J. A. Yokeley and others.

Norfolk Hatter Fails.

Norfolk, Special.—Sidney Sherwood, hatter, failed here for $6,600. The largest creditor is Robert W. Smith, Baltimore, for $2,700, and there are a number of merchant creditors of Baltimore.

Preservation Recommended.

Washington, Special.—General Barry, commanding the Department of the Gulf, has recommended tothe War Department that Fort Marion, the old Spanish fortress at St. Augustine, Fla., one of the oldest and most picturesque ruins in the United States, be preserved. This fortress was begun by the Spaniards in 1746 and completed in 1756 under the name of Castle St. Mark. The general says that while the old fort serves no useful purpose it is attractive as a relic.

MR. WATSON WRITES

Letter Accepting Populist Nomination Made Public

SCORES BOTH OTHER CANDIDATES

Populist Nominee Declares That He Devotes Most of His Fire to Parker as an Artful Dodger, since Roosevelt Stands Boldly Out in the Open.

The letter of Hon. Thomas E. Watson accepting the Populist nomination for the presidency is in substance as follows:

"To Hon. Samuel W. Williams, Chairman Committee on Notification:

"What two great political parties have, in turn, governed a country, and have, between them, brought unsatisfactory conditions, it is but a natural fact that a third party should arise. Citizens who have looked in vain to "the two great parties" for remedial legislation lose confidence in both after a while, and adopt one of two courses: They either submit to the evils of bad government, or protest by organizing a third party.

"To the student of history, there is nothing more saddening than the tendency of the people to submit. As a rule, political education never reaches the masses. State-craft, like priest-craft, jealously guards its secrets. There is always the inner sanctuary, which the people are taught to believe would be profaned by the touch of their unholy feet."

Mr. Watson then takes a fall out of the ruling classes in England, Germany, Italy, Egypt and India, and continues:

"How is it in our own land? God never made a grander home for his children than that which the Cavalier of Virginia, the Dutchman in New York, and the Puritan in Massachusetts sought as a refuge from the systems of the old world. In natural advantages this earth holds no reign superior to ours. Once it belonged to the people. With his gun, the common man won it mile by mile from the Indian, the Frenchman, the Saxon, and the Spaniard. What the common man did not win with his gun, he bought with his money. From sea to sea, the land which is ours became ours because the common man was ready to pay for it with his tax money or his blood.

What has become of it? With bewildering rapidity, it has been taken from the common people and given to the corporations. It belonged to the government, to all the people. It was meant to supply homes to individual citizens, and there was enough of it to last for many generations. To the extent of about 200,000,000 acres, it has been given to railroad corporations; and now, when a common man wants a home in all that vast domain, he must go to the railroad corporations to get it."

THE GOLD STANDARD.

"Once upon a time we had a financial system of our own. Placed in the constitution as part of our fundamental law, it seemed to be firmly fixed. For a hundred years this money system was in operation among us. Therefore, it seemed to be 'irrevocably fixed.' Very wise men created this system of national finance. It was the one subject upon which Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton agreed. Those two were, perhaps, the greatest statesmen this country ever produced. So pre-eminent were they above all others, that they divided the people into two distinct schools of political thought. But, upon the vital subject of finance, these master-minds reached the same conclusion; and that conclusion became a part of the constitution.

"To establish the single gold standard, which sets the constitution aside, the statue had to be violated. The word coin' had to be constructed to mean 'gold only;' and the paper note, issued on silver, had to be redeemed in a manner different from that prescribed by law.

"There are at least five reasons why the gold standard cannot be considered as fixed: '

"(1) It is unconstitutional.

"(2) It violates statute law.

"(3) The supply of gold might increase beyond all the circulations of the money power. Thus, the standard of value would get beyond their control. In that event, the money power itself would change the standard.

"(4) The supply of gold might suddenly cease. In that event, contraction would at once set in, because the country's expansion in business and increase in population required a constantly increasing ulation of currency. If the horrors of contraction should again come upon us by the selfish policy of the money power, the people would compel a change in the standard. Wall street gave us the panic of 1873; Wall street gave us the panic of 1893. Let Wall street give us another, and it may find that it has given us one too many. The American people have about reached the limit of endurance.

"We have heard much of 'constitutionalism' in this campaign. The sincerity of the crime is known by the fact that the gold standard, which violates the statute law and the constitution, is not only supported by Theodore Roosevelt, the emperialist, but by Alton B. Parker, the chosen apostle of constitutionalism.

"(5) The gold standard is not 'irrevocable fixed,' because it is unscientific and wrong. Nothing is more certain than that the people of this country will continue their struggle until they have a national currency, which the money power cannot control, and which answers the purpose of perfecting exchanges without becoming an armory, from which the baccaneers of modern finance draw the irresistible weapons with which they attack values and raid the markets.

"One of the worst features of our financial system in the farming out to

(Continued on Page Three.)

WATSON'S NEWTON SPEECH

A POPULIST DAY IN CATAWBA

He Says Parker is no Fighter—The Race Question Discussed—The Populist Platform in Brief—Republicans Not Financing Him—Description of the Orator.

Charlotte Observer.

Newton, Oct. 3.—This reporter has cried wolf so often and has been so free of eulogistic language that he fears it will be impossible to excite or impress the people, now that he has encountered the biggest wolf that ever he encountered before.

Mr. Thomas E. Watson is not fairly represented in the pictures of him. He is not a large man, but of good proportions. He is well groomed and wears his clothes well. His face is full of healthful color. His jaws fit together firmly, and his sensitive red lips are expressive. He has that cut of nostril, thin and sharpely, which sometimes means pride and always courage. His brownish yellow hair is thick and shocks over his forehead when he speaks. His eye is large and beautiful, and when he smiles the lower lid comes up and half conceals it.

He stood here today and spoke for an hour and a half, extemporaneously, and his language was classic and his thought as clear as sunshine. He is not a stenuous speaker, but the most persuasive, the most engaging and entertaining that I have ever heard.

"When we were schoolboys," he began, "we made this speech:

"Tall oaks from little acorns grow.
Large streams from little fountains flow.'"

He expounded this thought in golden words, and added, by way of illustration, that "The great Methodist Church, which has carried its white flag wherever the sun shines, once comprised only John Wesley, Charles Wesley and George Whitfield; and the great Baptist Church, the simplicity of whose government and teaching I so much admire, was long confined to the mountain recesses of Italy and France, finding its time shed its light upon the world."

The application will be obvious. John W. Daniel said at the St. Louis convention, "I'm tired of being in the minority." If he was wrong he might well be tired of it; if his conscience was not clear, he might be tired of it; but majorities and minorities—why should a man whose object is truth and who believes in the principles he stands for consider them?

"Talk about throwing away your vote—the only vote you ever throw away is the vote cast in violation of right."

He said he was appealing to straight-out, middle of the road Populists. "And if you hear my gospel," said he, "and believe it, you are a coward if you do not vote for me. This is putting it straight. If you cringe at the crack of the party lash, if you fear unpopularity or loss of business, if you let any consideration compel you to vote against your conscience, you are no brave man!"

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The Republican party, he said, stands for class legislation, for the few as against the many. Everybody knows what it stands for. "Of its candidate, Theodore Roosevelt, I will say that he's a brave man; he's every inch a man. Now tear me to pieces!" This he said with a smile. "But I think he's wrong from his head to his heels, and I am against him from a to izzard, from Dan to Beersheba.

"But he is a bold, open, defiant antagonist. You know where he is. You could find him in the dark. I would that I might fight him alone. I might whip him. He might whip me; but when he went home his wife would say, 'Teddy, whose had a hold of you?'"

He briefly traced the history of the opposing parties, showing how Democracy was outspoken against Republican principles from Jefferson to Bryan.

"But now," said he "when we are in the last quarter of the race, when each jockey is plying the whip on both sides and spurring for life, no man has been able to make Alton B. Parker say where he differs from Roosevelt in principle."

"Judge Parker," he said, "is the meekest fighter I ever saw go into the ring. * * * Roosevelt says that when the Philippines get ready for independent government, he is going to give it to them: Parker says when they are quite drepared for it they shall have it.

"Both say they will prosecute illegal trusts, but they furnish no list of the criminals. Both agree that the tariff needs revision, but wherein they say not.

"Would he ever whip Roosevelt that way? The only way to whip a man is to fight him. You will never whip the Republican party until you get a fighter, for the Republican party is headed by a fighter."

The two parties do not differ as to imperialism. We won the Philippines as the spoils of war, and yet Mr. Bryan went to Washington and used his personal influence for the passage of the treaty of Paris, whereby, after having already won the islands, we paid $20,000,000 for them. "That is what put imperialism on us." Democratic votes were necessary to its passage. The parties united in it.

THE NEGRO ISSUE.

Mr. Watson dwelt on the race question. His face wore a winning smile. His voice has a subtle quality, suggesting reserve power; and when he let it fall at his periods, there was something in it so sweet, so persuasive, that you can understand it only when you hear it. It seemed that he had extended his personality to his audience. While he was discussing straight political topics, making no effort at pathos or eloquence, I saw hundreds of eyes swimming in tears from no other cause than the mental excitement. I never saw people listen in this rapt way before. The little, quiet-mannered man stood there, making few gestures, not often raising his voice to a high pitch, not a hint of perspiration about him, but his very calmness was the calmness of strength. But I am straying from the negro issue.

"I presume," said he, "that I am in a Democratic stronghold. I am in

(Continued on Page Two.)

MARION BUTLER'S VIEWS

Political Attitude of the Populist Voters.

MANY FOR ROOSEVELT.

Bryan Democrats Expected Largely to Support Roosevelt or Watson.

Former Senator and National Chairman of the People's Party Will Support the President.

An Interesting View of the Situation. (From a Recent Interview.)

Former Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina expects to see the Populist voters and sincere Bryan democrats play an important part in the November election. He believes that Tom Watson, the candidate of the populist party, will poll at least 25,000 and perhaps 50,000 votes in New York City, while in New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, Illinois and other States that are important in the election the populist vote will be sufficiently large to set the leaders to making calculations on it when they attempt to figure out the probable result of the campaign.

Mr. Butler was chairman of the national committee of the populist party until recently. He desired to retire from that place because of the great demands his business is making upon him and because he wishes to be at liberty in this campaign to do about as he sees fit without the responsibility of the chairmanship resting upon him. He is paying very close attention to the national campaign, however, and expects to see President Roosevelt elected.

Watson's Strength Growing.

"In New York city," said Mr. Butler, "many of the most earnest Bryan men and those who had voted for Henry George are refusing to vote for Parker. They don't know where he stands, unless they are to judge by the men and the trust influences that financed for a year or more his candidacy for the nomination that captured the St. Louis convention, and are now running his campaign. They will not support a candidate on a straddling platform who is backed by influences represented by such men as Belmont and Hill. The same thing is true to a greater or less extent over the whole country. Many of these voters will support Mr. Watson. Mr. Watson's speeches are being widely read and are making a great impression. He is growing in strength each day. There are other Bryan democrats and many populists who prefer to cast an effective vote against Parker instead of one that would be ineffective, and they will vote for Roosevelt. Besides they admire the President very much as a man and endorse many important acts of his administration.

The President Admired by Men of All Parties.

"President Roosevelt, in my opinion will get more than half of the populist vote in this country, and his vote from democrats will certainly be large. He is greatly admired for his independence and honesty, without regard to party lines. I heard an old Jackson democrat recently say that he was the most independent character and best type of true Americanism in public life since Andrew Jackson, and that he proposed to support him. Another remarked that Roosevelt might make mistakes, but that they would be his own mistakes, and he would make amends for them. This feeling is giving the President much support among the most independent and thinking people of all parties.

Populists Acting For Themselves.

"I have no doubt that Mr. Bryan's speeches will keep a good many democrats within the party in this election, but not all of them. But populists who voted for Mr. Bryan are not looking for the advice of anyone, nor will they follow the advice of anone. They are doing their own thinking. A great many of them, who see the opposition the President because of the independent courageous course he has taken, feel that it would not be right to permit a man to be striken down in this country because he opposed corporate interests when he believed they were being worked in opposition to the law. They see honesty and courage in the course he has pursued, and whether they like all of his party's creed or not they don't propose to be made a party to a scheme to strike him down, and to place in power a set of politicians who have leagued themselves with his enemies—certain powerful interests who are his enemies because he enforced the law and stood for equal justice for all. And they know that it is this class of law breakers who have raised the cry that Roosevelt is "unsafe."

Very Many Populists For Roosevelt.

"There is another class of populist, who, while believing as strongly as ever in their principles, are also very practical and want their votes to do some good. They agree with Mr. Watson, in his remarkable speech of acceptance, when he said:

"It seems to me to be the most amazing piece of effrontery for the democratic party to go before the American people and proclaim that for eight years they have been wrong and the republicans have been right, and at the same time demand that the crowd which has been wrong shall be put in the places of those who have been right. It would, indeed, be a miracle if any such thing would happen and so far as I am concerned, I do not believe it will happen.'

"These populists agree with Mr. Watson in this. They feel that the democratic politicians who stole their platform in 1896 and 1900, and professed to believe in it, and then deliberately changed front and tried to steal, as far as they had the courage to, the republican platform in 1904, are men without convictions and are not to be trusted with the reins of government. They feel that men who

(Continued on Page Two.)

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"LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE."

GOVERNOR AYCOCK STATED IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS THAT UNDER, AND THEREFORE BY IMPLICATION IN CONSEQUENCE OF, FUSION RULE "LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE, CRIME STALKED ABROAD AT NOONDAY, SLEEP LAY DOWN WITH ALARM AND THE SOUND OF THE PISTOL WAS MORE FREQUENT THAN THE SONG OF THE MOCKING BIRD." HOW STANDS THE CASE TO-DAY GOVERNOR? HAVEN'T THE ACTS OF THREE RED SHIRT LEGISLATURES AND MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF YOUR OWN BENEFICENT RULE PASSED INTO HISTORY SINCE YOU PROCLAIMED THE FOREGOING? WHEN YOU ARE CAVORTING OVER THE STATE WHOOPING FOR EDUCATION AND ROADS DON'T YOU HEAR OF MORE CRIMES BEING COMMITED IN NORTH CAROLINA THAN EVER BEFORE AND DO YOU CONTINUE TO ATTRIBUTE THESE TOFUSION RULE?

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

"CRIMES SEEMS TO BE GREATLY ON THE INCREASE IN THIS STATE. NOT A DAY PASSES THAT THE NEWSPAPERS DO NOT CHRONICLE A HOMICIDE, A BURGLARY OR SOME OTHER SERIOUS VIOLATION OF THE LAW." —Wilmington Messenger (Democratic).

HOW WILL YOU VOTE?

Have you made up your mind how you will vote in the coming election? Take you tax receipt for 1903 (if you have been able to pay the price for it) and compare it with the amount of taxes you paid under Fusion rule and then see if you can find any just cause why the Democrats should have increased your taxes. Will you vote for a party that increases your taxes in order to pay political debts? If not, then read. The democratic party has burdened the farmer by raising taxes and increasing the valuation of his land and have created new offices and increased salaries for the Democratic politicians. It has increased the number of Superior Court Judges and Solicitors from twelve to sixteen, when twelve have done, and could now, easily do the work, notwithstanding the great increase in crime under the present administration. They have increased the State debt over four hundred thousand dollars and the present administration cost the tax-payers of the State the enormous sum of $2,201,604.31, during the year 1903. Where is any relief to come from the Democratic party when, even after having increased your taxes, they are sinking the State deeper and deeper in debt for future generations to pay.

GLENN SHOWS THE WHITE FEATHER.

Some days ago Hon. I. M. Meekins, Republican nominee for lieutenant governor, spoke in Clinton and he took Mr. Glenn, democraric candidate for governor, to task for his unjust abuse of Roosevelt and said he would give $500 for an opportunity for meeting Mr. Glenn in joint debate on the issues, and especially on his charges against Mr. Roosevelt. Friday the two candidates met at the breakfast table in Greensboro. Mr. Glenn referred to the offer, as though he did not believe Mr. Meekins would back his offer. After breakfast Mr. Meekins wrote Mr. Glenn a challenge to meet him in joint debate at the rest of Glenn's appointments, enclosing a certified check on the Greensboro Loan & Trust Co., for $500. The challenge was handed Mr. Glenn, but he returned the check to Mr. Meekins saying that he declined to accept the challenge. Now who's afraid? Who has shown the white feather? Now if Mr. Gleen's charges against Mr. Roosevelt are true why did he decline to meet Mr. Meekins? The echo answers why.

PARKER NOT A JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRAT.

Hon. Thos. E. Watson in his letter of acceptance says: "Much abuse has been heaped upon me because more time was devoted by me to denunciation of Parker than of Roosevelt. The reason is obvious enough. Roosevelt is a straightout Republican, who declares boldly for Republican principles defiantly, defending existing conditions. To attack him is a short easy job". "He is not attempting to win Jeffersonians by a sham adherence to Jeffersonian principles."

"With Mr. Parker it is different, He is not a Jeffersonian Democrat, yet he seeks to secure the support of Jeffersonian Democrats. "His attitude is thoroughly disingeneous, profoundly lacking in true manhood and leadership". Now read what Hon. William J. Bryan says of Mr. Parker. He says: "My objection to Judge Parker is that he goes before the country on a cowardly and straddling platform that can only appeal to cowards and straddlers. I object to loaded dice." Again he says: "The nomination of Judge Parker was secured by crooked and indefensible methods. It was a plain and deliberate attempt to deceive the party."

Now the question is will the people be deceived by Parker's straddling platform. Will former Democrats vote for Parker this year simply because they are Democrats? We think not. If they do they will vote not only against their own interest, but that of their neighbors as well. When times are prosperous why make a change?

"SAFE" TO WHOM?

The Democratic politicians in order to call attention from their sell out to Wall street, have taken up the cry, "Roosevelt is unsafe", but Parker if "safe".

Who was it that first raised the cry that "Roosevelt is unsafe"? It was Wall Street, when the Trusts were trying to beat him for the nomination.

Who is it that has now started the cry that "Parker is safe"? It is the same Trust and Monopoly influences. Yes, Parker is "safe" for Hill and Belmont, who is the American Agent of the Rothchilds, and the Standard Oil crowd, and all the Trusts. Yes, he is very "safe" for them—as "safe" as Cleveland was. They are backing him with their money, for the same reason that they backed Cleveland. They know what they are doing. They had an understanding with Cleveland, and Cleveland says that "Parker is safe".

WHO HAS SOLD OUT?

Ex-Senator J. K. Jones, late Chairman of the Democratic National Committee (and who is now attached to the Hill and Belmont National Committee in New York,) is out in an interview, charging that Tom Watson has sold out to the Republican party, and is getting from them the money for his campaign. Mr. Watson replies to Mr. Jones, saying that Mr. Jones and his party have sold out bag and baggage to Wall Street and have completely flopped on every important question, while he, Mr. Watson, is standing for exactly the same principles that he always stood for. Hence he declares that if any one has sold out their principles for gold, that it is Mr. Jones and not he. This reply of Mr. Watson's has completely silenced Ex Chairman Jones.

Capt. Glenn, the Democratic Nominee, for Governor, has had enough sad experience with making rash statements to have sobered him down a little before this campaign.

It will be remembered that in the campaign of 1902, it was Capt. Glenn, who solemnly told the people from the stump, that he knew that Grover Cleveland was for free silver, because he had in his pocket a letter from Mr. Cleveland to that effect. But, it will also be remembered, that when Capt. Glenn was called upon to produce that letter, that he was taken with a dumb chill, from which he has never recovered. It would still be very interesting to see that letter, and it would be extremely timely for Mr. Glenn to even now produce it. Will Mr. Gleen do it?

"WHO HAS THE COMBINATION TO THE SAFE?"

There is a whole volume of truth in the following from Mr. Dooley:

"Say, Mr. Dooley, they say that Mr. Parker, th' Sage iv Esoopus, is a safe man", said Hennessy.

"Oh, Oi don't know; it may be so" said Mr. Dooley. He may be "safe", but, Oi say Hennessy, Oi'd like it a great deal better if Dave Hill an' August Belmont didn't have th' combynahion to that thar "safe".

Simmons says that the "negro question" is settled. But some of his lieutenants in North Carolina seem to delight in rattling dry bones. Possibly they do not know any better, though if a democratic politician had to handle a real live issue the shock would kill him.

In one of our editorials last week referring to "Hill and the show-girls" the printer made us say "Hell and the show girls". It looks as though the "office devil" must have had a finger in the type.

The leaders of the Trusts say that Parker is a "safe" man. No doubt he would make a "safe" president for the Trusts. They secured his nomination and if elected to the presidency he would have to regard their wants.

MARION BUTLER'S VIEW.

(Continued from 1st page.)

believe nothing, or who are willing to believe anything to get in office, are men who are dangerous to good government, and that patriotic men of all parties should join in defeating their schemes to get into power.

"And they feel that the most effective way to keep this from happening is to vote direct for President Roosevelt.

"In 1896 we polled over 2,000,000 votes in the state elections and Weaver got about 1,200,000 votes. So you can see that the vote will be an important element in this election."

MANY DEMOCRATS FOR WATSON.

"While Mr. Bryan will have an influence with many of the democrats, at the same time many of them who do not disapprove his course in sticking to the democratic organization with the hope that it may be redeemed four years hence, will vote according to their own convictions. They don't have to follow Mr. Bryan simply because he has swallowed Parker to be regular. They believe Mr. Bryan was telling the truth about Parker when he said:

"My objection to Judge Parker is that he goes before the country on a cowardly and straddling platform that can only appeal to cowards and straddlers. I object to loaded dice.

"A man who is weak enough to put his candidacy in their (Hill's and Belmont's) hands before the convention would not be strong enough to resist their influence after election, if he were by any possibility successful.

"The influences back of the Parker candidacy are so intimately associated with trusts and great corporations that the democratic party could not appeal to the masses.

"Hence they see how disastrous it would be to turn over the party to corporate influences that have been traded with in order to attempt to secure a political victory. They are against Parker for the same reasons that they have supported Bryan. They know that the best interests of the country demand the defeat of Parker and the influences behind him.

"These democrats, though quite independent, and with healthy convictions, are yet still controlled more by sentiment than are the populists. Therefore many of them will not vote at all and many will vote for Watson, though they are very anxious to defeat Parker, and prefer the election of Roosevelt. But of course, there are many Democrats who will vote for President Roosevelt not only because that is the most efficient way to defeat Parker, but also because they admire him.

Also Many Other Democrats for Roosevelt.

"Then, too, there is another reason that influences a number of democrats and populists who especially admire Bryan. They know that he is forced to be regular and vote for Parker to be in a position to try to control the next democratic national convention. But they also know that if Parker should be elected that he could use the great patronage he would have at his disposal to control the machinery of the party and dominate the next convention. This would make it next to impossible for Bryan and his friends to win. Hence they see clearly that Parker must be defeated or he and his trust backers will be in charge of the next convention and Bryan and his followers will not have even a fighting show.

"For this reason, these voters, regardless of how they feel toward President Roosevelt, will very largely vote for him. But it is safe to say that most of these voters have a very high regard for the President, personally.

Of course, this class of voters see the situation so clearly that Mr. Bryan's advice to vote for Parker will have no effect on them. This vote will be very large, and its mind is already made up.

Senator Butler States His Position.

"So far as I am concerned, I propose voting for President Roosevelt. With the great masses of the people I admire his high courage, sterling honesty, lofty patriotism and rugged independence of character. He has sound, progressive ideas, and he does wholesome patriotic things. He is the people's ideal of the typical American citizen."

When asked what he thought were the distinctive features of the President's administration that would appeal most strongly to the public, Mr. Butler said: "First. It took the highest kind of patriotic courage and wisdom to use the good offices of his great position to adjust the disastrous differences between labor and capital in the anthracite coal strike. Few men would have undertaken it. Yet with what skill he averted a great national calamity by a peaceful settlement. This has had a wonderful sobering effect on both labor and capital, and has given to the whole country hope and assurance for the future. It is hard to appreciate the important and far-reaching effects of this timely and wholesome lesson.

Second. Again, might not the great Isthmian Canal be still simply a hope and a dream had not the President's courage and wisdom acted at the right moment to thwart enemies on the Isthmus and a powerful combination of influences at home, which had so long successfully opposed the canal? Now this great means of national defense is a certainty, and it will mark a new era in our industrial and commercial development.

"Third. The fearless and impartial enforcement of the law generally has impressed everyone, and especially the enforcement of the Anti-Trust law, while at the same time capital's every right has been protected and conserved in the fullest manner. The same is true with respect to the rights of labor and the producer. There has never been a President in the White House who has been more brave and just in guarding the rights of the nation's breadwinners.

"Fourth. President Roosevelt has not only sustained, but greatly increased our prestige among the nations of the world. Our government maintained the integrity of China. It is to President Roosevelt that the country owes its commanding position to protect and enlarge the important commercial relations between the United States and China with all its immeasurable probabilities. And it is due to him that we stand today as the most potent power in the world for determining the result of the war between Japan and Russia. Besides he has performed the greatest service for promoting peace among nations by saving and vitalizing the Hague International Court of Arbitration. That International Arbitration Court and the great and growing American Navy are the greatest arguments and inducements for the peace of the world.

"These are only a few illustrations, but yet the people would re-elect him for these things alone.

The American People Alert.

"The American people, who would preserve their government, cannot afford that President Roosevelt, who has shown such courage, wisdom and patriotism, shall be defeated when there is such opposition arrayed against him on account of these very qualities and deeds. And I am one of the people who feel that way.

A Striking Contrast.

"Besides, the contrast between what the President and his administration has accomplished and are now advancing to completion, and what Mr. Parker and his associates promise they will do if placed in power, even if every promise be accepted as a verity, (even if we should forget the sad conditions under the Cleveland administration), is enough to call for a rousing verdict for the re-election of President Roosevelt.

"Surely there can be no one who desires to exchange present conditions for a return to the depression and paralyzation, resulting in hard times to the people, and bond issues on the part of the Government, which existed under the Cleveland administration, and, yet, the election of Parker, if he should reinaugurate the Cleveland policy, as he promises to do, would certainly result in similar conditions.

An Astounding Argument.

"But this danger to the industries of the country is met on the part of the Parker campaign managers with the curious proposition, that the American citizen can safely vote for Mr Parker, because if he should be elected, he could not possibly have but one house of Congress in sympathy with his policies, and therefore, no damage could be done. This is unquestionably the most illogical and absurd argument ever yet advanced by any individual or party, as an appeal for support.

"But conceding to Mr. Parker his own proposition, that if elected he could not carry his policies into effect, and could therefore do no harm, yet is it possible that the country could be benefited by having a negative administration? And besides, would not a negative and inert administration at least stop the progressive and prosperity producing policies inaugurated and now being carried on by President Roosevelt? I am one of the people who do not desire to see such a deplorable condition befall us.

"Why should the American people take any chances? Why not let well enough alone, and, indeed, why not at the same time continue the present wholesome, progressive, patriotic policies which have resulted in prosperity at home and increased prestige and honor abroad?

"These conditions can only be maintained and guaranteed by the defeat of Mr. Parker and the policy for which he stands."

Mr. Butler does not expect to do much campaign work owing to the demands of his business engagements. He may get out in some of the Western or Middle Western States later in the campaign, but in any event he will not make many speeches.

BROKE INTO HIS HOUSE.

S. Le Quinn, of Cavendish, Vt, was robbed of his customary health by invasion of chronic constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure. 25c. at all druggists.

WATSON'S SPEECH AT NEWTON.

(Continued from 1st page.)

good humor, and I trust you are. However widely we may differ on other things, on this we are together: we are all white men and we would die for the white man's supremacy."

"Mr. Roosevelt dined Booker Washington. I shouldn't have done it if I had been he. If I'm President I won't do it. But you know how Roosevelt stands; I have told you how I stand; tell me now how Parker stands?"

"You are the sovereigns and you have a right to know. I am the only one of the candidates who has thought enough of the people to come down among them and tell them face to face where I stand. Judge Parker is silent on this subject; and whenever he speaks out he differs from Roosevelt in nothing, except he would like to have Roosevelt's place."

He woke the house into thunders of applause when he said, "Oh, if I had more time so that I might reach the people, Parker would have to get out the way, the gold Democrats would rally behind the Republicans, and the great Jeffersonian Democrats behind a man who is not afraid to fight?"

The Democrats, he said, are, as usual, making great thunder out of the negro. "If they should wake up some morning and find the negro gone they would feel like the old cow that had lost her cud."

And yet Grover Cleveland, as Governor, signed the bill providing for mixed schools in New York, thus making social equality or ignorance inevitable for the poorer classes. "When I asked Mr. Parker, through the Associated Press, in papers which he must have seen, whether he would do the same thing, he did not answer and he has not answered yet, When he writes to a negro, how does he head the letter? "Sir?" No. "Dear Sir?" No. He heads it "My—Dear—Sir,' the words in which one gentleman, one friend, addresses another.

"Mr. Parker is an Eastern Yankee. I am a Southerner." Here Mr. Watson raised his voice to its height, leant out over the crowd, and the scene was thrilling: "Southern in blood, Southern in ancestry, Southern in sentiment and in deathless devotion to the best interests of the South!"

"Why will you vote against a Southern man who tells you flatfootedly before the election that he is with you, and for an Eastern Yankee who will not speak out except to a negro, 'My—Dear—Sir?' I am with you on the race question, and I'm a Jeffersonian Democrat from my head to my heels, and if you are a Jeffersonian Democrat you must vote for me, or—" —the rest of the sentence was drowned by applause. not so much, I took it, of the sentiment as of the oratory.

THE POPULIST PLATFORM.

After he set forth the reforms of the banking system proposed by his party, he continued: "What Jefferson said, what Jackson said, what Bryan said, I say. But the Democrats don't dare say it now—they have sold out to the national bankers.

"I am preaching the same doctrine now that I preached when I used to come to North Carolina to help our venerated chief, L. L. Polk. It fills me with sorrow that he is not here to welcome me. He loved me as a son, and I him as a father, and with his dying breath, in Washington, he blessed me."

During his discussion of the income tax, said he: "Theodore Roosevelt could swallow Parker's platform without batting his eye, and Parker could waltz barefooted over Roosevelt's and never get a splinter in his foot.,'

"Let the people own the railroads." said he. "That's good Jeffersonian Democracy. . . . Henry Clay said, when the first Morse telegraph wires were being strung, that the government ought to own the telegraph. The telegraph ought to be a part of the postal system.

"Oh, but you say. 'He's wild.'

"When I stood up in Congress and advocated that the mails should be distributed to the country people. I was laughed at. Now 40,000 men are employed in the rural free delivery of mail, and $27,000,000 expended. I have offered to give $1,000—and I'm able to do it, thank God!—to any one who will show that I was not the originator of the rural free delivery of the mails." He cited The Congressional Record for February, 1893.

No one can understand how impressive it was when he said, concluding this subject, "After I had been counted out and was not to be a Congressman any more, I—remembered—you; and now, since you have the opportunity, are you going to remember me?"

He said this with his hands outstretched to the people. The beauty of it was all in the way in which it was said and done. There was not a ripple of applause, but tears were on many a cheek. It was the man's wonderful presence.

That was a splendid flight of oratory on the employment of children in factories: Now the South, with all its chivalry and humanity, winks at this thing, and the North, protecting its own children by statute, invests its capital in Southern mills where it can employ Southern children. "And we bow down to the Christ who loved little children, and have been taught to love Him because 'He cared for the helpless!'"

He described how the bill to prohibit the employment of children in factories was pending before the Georgia Legislature; how he was wired to come from Louisiana and speak for its passage.

I hadn't made a public speech in six years. It was the first chance I had had to speak a word for humanity. I went as fast as the trains would carry me, and I spoke as best I could. Hoke Smith spoke for it: Seaborn Wright spoke for it. One Republican made a speech against And yet a Democratic Legislature got right in behind that Republican and followed him as the little pigs follow the big pig to the plum orchard.

REPUBLICANS FINANCING HIM.

"Talk about their paying me," he said, coming to the current charge that his campaign is being financed by the Republicans. He bent forward again in that indescribable manner and said with emphasis: "If they can pay for such work as I'm doing, they must have lots of money to spend."

The applause and laughter were tremendous, when, after having led up to it he said: 'There are too many kinds of Democrats. It's like driving a balky team in the sand bed; you can raise any quantity of dust, but you can't go anywhere."

After the Populist party had been betrayed by fusion, said he, "just as basely as Christ was betrayed," the Democrats came around to the Populist view. "We didn't want to fire on our flag. We did not want to abandon the field because they had come in," and for that reason the Populist party lay quiet for eight years But now the Democrats have gone over to the enemy.

"We don't need," said he, "two parties that stand for the corporations and not for the people. We want a party that will stand for the people and, by the grace of God, we'll have it!"

"The boys are coming back to the flag," he said. In the meeting in New York recently the house was rocked with applause when he referred to the "dear, dear South," and the Yankee band played Dixie. In Texas and half a dozen other States enthusiasm ran high.

"And this movement," he concluded, "will go on until our principles are enacted into law, until our reforms are put into practice; it will go on until the corrupt partnership between the two old parties has been crushed, until the rule of the corporation has ended. This movement will stop when we have once more enthroned Jeffersonian Democracy, when popular sovereignty is once more our king, and before this king we will bow in loyal devotion as we cry, 'O King, live and rule forever!'"

The scene at the close of the speech was remarkable. The people crowded about Watson to shake his hand, and many of them were crying. There was no reason why they should be so moved, except that it was in the air. I have heard Bryan, Gunsaulus, the Dixons, and other great speakers, but this beat the band. The fragmentary quotations given here cannot do justice to the speech and the stenographers made a total mess of it.

A LOVE LEITER

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed salve for Sores, Burns or Piles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo., writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. It's the best salve on earth. 25c. at all druggists.

The News in Brief.

Mr. G. Z. French, at one time postmaster of Wilmington, died Sunday night at his home in Bangor, Maine.

At Waynesville Monday Judge Long sentenced Tom Love, a negro, to be hanged October 27th, for burglary.

At Henderson, Monday, J. R. Watson was sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary for killing Joseph Basket last March.

First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne has been appointed postmaster general to succeed Mr. Payne, who died last week.

Twenty-nine people were killed in a railroad wreck near Warrensburg, Mo., last Monday.

Gentry's Dog and Pony Show will exhibit in Raleigh Saturday, afternoon and night.

Mr. V. Dortch, a star route mail carrier in Jones county, committed suicide Monday.

A Japanese gunboat was sunk Monday by a floating mine. Three hundred men were on board and only four were saved.

In the supreme court Tuesday, Will Adams, a negro in the Raleigh jail under death sentence for murder, was granted a new trial. It was held that the bondsmen of T. W. Dewey, the defaulting cashier of Farmers and Merchants Bank of Newbern, are not held to be liable for the defalcations, as the term of the bond had expired.

Mr. C. J. Harris, Republican candidate for Governor, and Hon. Thomas Settle of Asheville will speak in Raleigh next Friday night.

This mornings (Thursday) papers announce heavy fighting between the japanese and Russians, but no decissive battles.

Send us in a club of 20 subscribers, together with $1, and we will send the Caucasian until Nov. 15th, which includes the complete election returns.

We will send the Caucasian to twenty names from now until Nov. 15th for $1. Send in a club.

No one can blame Candidate Davis for talking of the extravagance of the times. This is the first year he has ever had to give $50,000 for political diversion—Washington Post.

SAVES TWO FROM DEATH

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Havilland, of Armonk, N. Y., but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by all druggists. Trial bottles free.

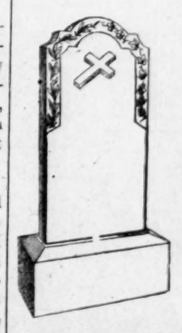
For Five Cents.

The Caucasian from now until Nov. 15th for 5 cents in clubs of 20. If you haven's the time to get up twenty send ten together with fifty cents and we will send the paper.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Raleigh Marble Works



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MONUMENTS

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Raleigh, N. C.

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RALEIGH N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C. Oct. 13. 1904.

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh N. C., as second-class mail matter.

MR. WATSON'S ACCEPTANCE.

(Continued from 1st page)

the national bank of the power, privilege to profit by supplying the country with paper currency. Instead of using its own credit for the equal benefit of all the people, the government lends this credit to the national banker to be used for the benefit of the banker. Thus, the national banker becomes the beneficiary or special privileges; and, basing his notes upon the credit of the government, charges his fellow citizens for the use of them. He, the privileged, fattens upon usury at the expense of the unprivileged. There are now about five thousand national banks, which keep in circulation more than four hundred million dollars of their notes. At 80 per cent. this represents a yearly profit of more than thirty million dollars, which they derive from the special privilege of using the public credit for their private benefit. Clothed with the sovereign power of creating what is practically a legal tender currency, they can contract it or expand it it whenever they please; and, if they decide to give the country a taste of their despotic power, as in 1893, there is no power which can protect the victim. No class of citizens should be clothed by law with such terrible advantages over their fellows.

TRANSPORTATION

"Another example of class legislation is found in a study of our transportation systems.

"We have given to the various corporations which control our telegraph, telephone, express and railroad business such enormous powers that the government itself is a dwarf among these giants. Their revenues are greater than those of the government. Their power to tax falls not only upon the public, but upon the government itself. In the late conflict with Spain, the manner in which they preyed upon the government was something frightful in its capacity, and the constant practice they have of charging the government for the annual use of a postal car, a greater sum than the cost of car, is but the evidence of the undisputed fact that the government dares not deny them anything. They almost openly use the "frank" of members of Congress to add to the weight of mail matter during that annual period, when the mail is weighed to adjust the "average." Hundreds of tons of junk are thus handled during those few days, and upon this fraudulent mail matter the average for the entire year is based. The tax payers have to pay. The congressmen who lend themselves to this swindle get free passes and other good things. In express charges, freight charges, telephone and telegraph tariffs, the public is plundered every day in the year, and the manner in which they submit to it is one of the marvels of the age No other people among civilized nations are so cursed with corporation tyrrany as ourselves; and we never seem to think that any remedy is possible. Half a dozen corporation kings can meet in the office of J. P. Morgan, and can tax the life out of any town or city in the United States. By a spurt of the pen, they can add hundreds of millions of dollars to the burdens of the people. They enable the trusts to slay its rivals by granting rebates, or special rates, which make competition impossible. They debauch public morals by their methods of gaining what they want from Governors, legislatures, judges, editors, politicians and members of Congress.

GREAT FORTUNES.

"Napoleon once rose from a study of interest tables with the remark. "When I consider the deadly principle which lies hidden in these tables, I marvel that it has not devoured the human race." That deadly principle does devour a portion of the human race every year. The big fortune, by the law of its nature, tends to grow bigger. Each colossal accumulation represents what one victor gained and ten thousand victims lost. For, in a fortune of a hundred millions, there can be no such thing as fair reward for productive labor. Such a fortune, or anything like it, represents, as a rule, the spoil of the successful marauders in the fields where others had toiled Such a man is a free booter; and his board often costs the losers more lives, more tears, more broken hearts and ruined homes than are to be found in the track of actual war. When those Standard Oil knaves robbed the people of $36 000.00 in one day, they felt entitled to the admiration of the business world. On the same day, perhaps, hungry women stole bread for hungry children, and went to prison for it. J. P. Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, Charles Schwab, and other conspicuous captains of industry, increased their unwieldly fortunes by pocketing $500,000,000, which other less conspicuous persons confided to the Steel trust. No one was punished and at one of those libraries which Cornegie has been establishing all over the country, admission was denied to one of the best books of one of the best Russian authority, because it gave a vivid description of the peasantry in Russia. Himself a monstrous product of governmental favoritism and 'protection,' no book which exposes and denounces class legisiation can be satisfactory to this man, who has in his coffers so many millions, which should have been left in the pockets of those whose honest industry produced them."

PARKER AND ROOSEVELT

Mr. Watson then defends himself against the charge of ulterior motives in making the Democratic nominee the principal object of his attacks.

"The ballot is one of the weapons with which we must hold our ground The contention of the People's party being that both the old parties are wrong, we wage war on both. Ours is the two-edged sword. In our campaign it may happen that we do greater damage to the Republicans than to the Democrats—as in 1892, when Mr. Bryan and other Western Democrats were instructed by the Cleveland managers to vote for Weaver. In another campaign, it might chance that the greater damage is done the Democrats. In the one case, as in the other, we would not concern ourselves about the matter. Such a result is the accident of war, not the purpose of the campaign. It is our business to preach sound Populism, which is sound Jeffersonian Democracy, and to hit the Republicans on the one hand and the Democrats on the other. We must 'hew to the line,' letting the chips fall where they may.'

"The statement has been made that in a speech in Atlanta I expressed a preference for Mr. Roosevelt over Mr. Parker. Neither in that speech nor in any other, have I done so. Being a candidate for the presidency myself, I would have made myself a side-show to whichever of the other two candidates I expressed a preference for—whereas I am in full, militant, aggressive control of an independent show of my own."

After declaring that the Populist party was "brutally insulted" by Chairman Jones and other "Southern Democratic bosses" in 1896, and referring to the St. Louis convention as a "sell out to Wall street," when a winning fight might have been made, Mr. Watson undertakes to demonstate that Judge Parker's letter and the Democratic platform are in no essention respect different from President Roosevelt's letter and the Republican platform except in a few insincere appeals to popular favor. He declares that in the matter of the executive pension order. Parker merely says Roosevelt did the right thing the wrong way; that his attitude on Philippine independence may be construed almost any way; that on the subject of reciprocity he is only pleading for greater favors to the manufacturers by letting in raw materials free, and that a Democratic administration would no more retrench expenditures than a Republican one. Again, he says, the trusts control the Democratic party. McCarren he assigns to the Standard Oil Company; Gorman, to the sugar trust, and Belmont to the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. After calling on Parker to speak out on the race question, he concludes this portion of his letter by saying that, besides all the foregoing, no faith should be put in a party of so little unity of conviction, so many broken pledges, as he charges that the Democratic record showed. The claims of his own party are then advanced as follows:

POPULIST CREED

"The People's party is Jeffersonian to the core. It has never emasculated its creed to curry favor. It has preferred to win its way into minds and hearts by earnest advocacy of fixed principles. Its chief reliance has been on political education, and for every abuse offers a remedy It seeks to reform, to repair, to renovate, to restore. We would, if we could, go back to the system of our forefathers. The class legislation, which is the bane of our government at this time, obtained the upper hand in our republic twice before, and was twice driven out. Jefferson did it once; then Jackson. Democracy in Jackson's day paid off the national debt, overthrew the national bank, revoked many of the privileges of favored classes and put the reins of power back into the hands of the people. The protective principle who struck down, and the Walker tariff inaugurated an era of prosperity. Charles Dickens, who visited this country previous to the civil war, wrote to his home that a flaming sword in the air would not excite more amazement than a beggar in the streets of Boston; and he expressed his astonishment at the general prosperity of the people. That was when genuine Democracy was ruling the land and inspiring its legislation.

"The People's party makes no war upon private ownership, upon honest wealth, or legitimate profits It simply combats the legislation which build up one man at the expense of another, which gives special privileges to one class at the expense of another, which discriminates against a citizen or a class of citizens in favor of others. In short, the People's party declares its hostility to privilege, and demands legislation whose motto shall be, 'Equal and exact justice to all, without favors to any.'

"Such rascality as that of the copper trust, or the steel combine should either be made impossible, or the administration of law so invigorated that the criminals who steal millions shall wear the ball and chain, side by side with the thief who stole a pig.

"We believe in the money of the constitution. We do not bend in superstitious reverence to silver and gold We believe that any currency which the government declares to be legal tender will be 'sound money' as long as the government is sound.' We have less fear that the government will ever issue too many paper dollars than we have that it will issue too many bonds. A government must govern; and the creation of money is a part of the sovereign power. The government must decide how many soldiers shall come to the flag; must decide how many battleships shall hold the ocean lists against the world in mail. It is no more likely to make a mistake by issuing too much money than it is to make a worse mistake by calling too many bread-winners into the military service

Suppose that the corporations had determined to control both the old parties, and were, in fact, controlling them, what would be the evidence of it?

1 That some of the corporations and trusts joined the Republicans and others the Democrats.

2. That both parties drew their campaign funds from the trusts and the corporations.

3. That the platforms of the two parties were made as much alike as possible—so much that one of the candidates on the national ticket admitted that they were almost identical.

4. That the environment of the candidates of the two parties was exactly the same.

5. The political record which proved that both the old parties had united to defeat any measure of reform.

6. The fact that the record showed that both the old parties had united in establishing, step by step, the system as we now have it.

These proofs are all at hand Any well informed citizen can see the facts if he will.

FINAL APPEAL

To the courage and the intelligence of the voter, I appeal. If you think I am right, vote that way, or you are a moral coward Do not fear that your vote will be "thrown away," Your vote is never thrown away until it ceases to be the representative of your honest convictions."

HON. THOS. E. WATSON

Will Speak in Tarboro October 27th at 12 O'clock.

Hon. Thos. E. Watson, the People's Party candidate for President, will speak in Tarboro, Oct. 27th, at 12 o'clock. He is a good speaker and all that can should go to hear him.

THE GREAT STATE FAIR.

October 17-22, Indications Point to a Record Breaker This Year.

The State fair opens October 17th and continues to the 22d. The present indications are that we will have one of the best fairs in the history of the association. There will be a convention of the cotton growers at the State capitol on Wednesday night to discuss the cotton situation.

There have never been as complete a network of special train service for the State Fair as has been arranged for this year, even the Atlantic Coast Line in the extreme eastern part of the State having decided to furnish a special service for the fair. The people are sure to be here and there will be the greatest attraction for them at the fair in the history of State fairs in this State. The exhibits of agricultural products and agricultural implements will be by far the largest and most complete ever seen in the State and the display and demonstration of labor saving machinery will alone prove of incalculable benefit to the farming interests of the State. This same degree of completeness and excellence of display will characterize every department of the fair so that every man woman and child can spend time pleasantly and with great profit in the fair buildings among the exhibits.

As for the midway it will be strictly up to date right in line with the great "Pike" at St. Louis. It will be clean and bright with plenty of "get up and git." The great free attractions will surpass anything given at any previous fair headed by the famous Flying Picketts who have been engaged at a great expense for the special purpose of providing free attractions.

Of course it is repeating what has been stated so often before that the trials of speed will be the best and most sensational ever seen on the track here. And the records are sure to be materially lowered, the $40,000 purses guaranteeing the presence of the best racing stock on the turf.

CONFESSIONS OF A PRIEST.

Rev. John S. Cox, of Wake, Ark, writes: "For 12 years I suffered from Yellow Jaundice, and consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years." If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It is guaranteed by all druggists. Only 50 cents.

JUDGE SEABURY WILL NOT VOTE FOR PARKER.

NEW YORK CITY JURIST SAYS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAS BEEN GIVEN OVER TO PLUTOCRATIC INFLUENCES.

WHY HE WILL VOTE FOR WATSON.

The Best Way to Reform a Party that has Sold out to Plutocracy is to Defeat it.

Judge Samuel Seabury, of the City Court of New York has written a letter saying that he will not vote for Parker but for Watson. His letter is as follows:

"I shall not vote for Parker and Davis. The action of the convention in approving the crime committed in Illinois, the facts being clearly presented and being undisputed, showed that the convention preferred the rule of the political corruptionist rather than recognize that political conventions should be honestly conducted and that the majority should rule.

"Judge Parker's persistent silence before he was nominated and his tricky telegram as soon as he had safely secured the nomination showed him to be an apt pupil of the political methods of David B. Hill. The deception to which Judge Parker and his friends resorted to secure the nomination and the repudiation of the compromises entered into in relation to the platform will, I believe, before the campaign is over, be made perfectly apparent. When the facts are appreciated they can excite no other feeling than disgust and contempt.

CONTROLLED BY MONOPOLISTS.

"The convention was controlled by a union of monopoly and proslavery elements. It was impossible that any really democratic action could have proceeded from such a combination. * * *

"In the contest between Roosevelt and Parker no political issues are involved. It is a mere personal contest for place and power. This is the lowest plane upon which a political campaign can be fought.

"The fact that Grover Cleveland and others who deseted the party when it became Democratic in 1896 and are in control of the party is a sure guarantee that the party will be administered for the benefit of a corrupt plutocracy, as it was during Clevelan's last administration.

UNWORTHY OF SUPPORT.

"The indictment which Mr. Bryan brings against the element which now controll the Democratic party is in an respects true, and the fact that it is true shows that the party is unworthy of support. It seems to be unreasonable to assert that the Democratic party stands at present for policies which are destructive of free government and at the same time to support that party upon the theory that the best way to reform a party is to intrust the plutocratic element in the party with the control of the government.

"The best way to reform the party is to see to it when it sells out to the plutocracy, as it has in this campaign, it should go down to the defeat which it deserves. * * *

CHOICE OF TWO EVILS.

"From my standpoint a choice of two evils is presented, and I shall choose neither. If Parker is defeated the Democratic party will be forced to adopt progressive and liberal democratic principles, or go out of existence and give place to some party which will give expression to these principles.

"The principles are more important than the party. Mr. Watson, nominated by the People's party, is a worthy representative of the principles which I conceive to be truly democratic, and the adoption of which I believe to be essential to the preservation of democratic institutions in this country.

"He is the only representative of these democratic principles in this campaign. I shall, therefore, cast my vote for him. I am informed that a full Watson electoral ticket will be nominated, and I believe it will receive a large vote.

Something Doing

ALL THE TIME

AT THE

GREAT STATE FAIR

RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER

17-22, 1904.

Mammoth exposition of Farm, Garden, Household, Commerce, Art, Science and Manufactures.

The Pike is the greatest place in North Carolina for friend to meet friend, and to have a jolly good time.

Finest trials of speed ever seen here.

The best fun-makers of every sort.

A gala week for the Old North State.

Ashley Horne, President.
J. E. Pogue, Secretary.
Claude B. Denson, Treasurer.

Gentry's Dog and Pony Show.

Gentry Brothers' Famous Trained Animal show will arrive in Raleigh Saturday morning on a special train and will give a performance here in the afternoon and at night. They will give a street parade at 10 a m.

IF YOU LIKE IT.

If you like this issue send us $1 right away for 50 copies to distribute among your friends. We have a few hubdred copies left for your orders.

Cured

At 70 of Heart Disease Contracted

During Civil War—Veteran Grateful.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Effected Cure.

Heart disease is curable, but in people of advanced age it does not readily lend itself to ordinary treatment. There is, however, hope for all sufferers in Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, which we know from watching hundreds of cases and from the letters of grateful sufferers, will cure where all else has failed. It is not only a wonderful cure for weak and diseased hearts, but it is a blood tonic, a regulator of the heart's action and the most effective treatment ever formulated for improving the circulation of the blood.

"During the Civil war I contracted heart disease, and in 1896, while living in the grand old town of Lexington, Va., I grew so much worse, I left there with my wife to visit my sister-in-law, Mrs. T. A. Kirby, at Roanoke, Va. While I said nothing to anyone I never expected to live to return to the dear old town. On reaching Mrs. Kirby's she insisted I should try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I procured a few bottles of it, also the Nervine and Tonic. After using one or two bottles, I could see no improvement, and I despaired of ever being better, but my faithful wife insisted on keeping it up, which I did. Improvement soon began in earnest and I took in all fifteen or sixteen bottles. I was restored to perfect health and while I am 70 years old, I am comparatively a boy. You sir, are a benefactor, and I cheerfully recommend Dr. Miles' Heart Cure to suffering humanity."—J. L. SLAUGHTER, Salem, Va.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

"Democratic Presidents never die in office," says John Sharp Williams, and he might have added that blamed few of them ever lived there.—Yellow Jacket.

Headache

Can be Cured with Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

If your nerves are subject to disturbances, such as Headaches, Neuralgia, Backache, Rheumatism, Menstrual Pains, Sleeplessness, etc., their jarring and jangling can be quickly ended with a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are pleasant little pink tablets, which do not act on the bowels, nor do they have any disagreeable weakening or habit-forming effect on the system.

They are the result of the latest scientific knowledge on the subject of Pain, and bring relief safely and quickly to the greatest sufferer.

You should always keep a box of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in the house, since you never know when pain may attack you, and it is wrong to suffer when your suffering can be so quickly relieved.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills contain no opium, chloral, cocaine, morphine, or similar drugs, and are sold by druggists under a guarantee to relieve you, or pay your money back.

By relieving Pain, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills shorten suffering, and lengthen life. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

"I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills when troubled with headache, and find that one pill infallibly effects relief in a very short time. I also use Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills when necessary. I am considerably afflicted with neuralgia of the head and find these pills of much benefit to me. They are all that is claimed for them."—GEORGE COLGATE, 219 Oakland St., San Antonio, Tex.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it, Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

SPECIAL RATES VIA THE SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

To Raleigh, N. C,

Account North Carolina State Fair.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway announces that on account of the North Carolina State Agricultural Fair, to be held in Raleigh, October 17-22, they will have on sale tickets at special rate of one fare, plus fifty cents for the round trip, this including one admission to the Fair Grounds. These tickets will be on sale October 14th to 21st, inclusive, and for trains arriving in Raleigh before noon of October 22d, 1904, with a final return limit of October 24th, continuous passage in each direction. There will also be on sale special reduced rates for brass bands, military companies, etc, when in uniform. These tickets will be sold from all points in Virginia and North Carolina.

For further information apply to your nearest Seaboard agent.

C. H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

SPECIAL RATES TO PACIFIC COAST.

The Southern Railway announces the following low one way colonist fares September 14th to October 14th:

Raleigh to Prescott, Ariz., $48 25
Raleigh to San Francisco, Cal., 48.25
Raleigh to Spokane, Wash., 47.75

Through excursion sleepers from Washington to San Francisco three times a week, passing Greensboro Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. T. E. GREEN, C. T. A., Raleigh, N. C.

A HAPPY MOTHER

WHITEBAPTIST, TEXAS.
MAY 18, 1903.

Before my baby was born I was in great misery. I was just able to be about but just as soon as I began to take Wine of Cardui, which had been recommended to me, I felt much better. In fact I feel that if it had not been for this medicine I would not have been strong enough to live through childbirth. But that was made comparatively easy by taking your medicine for four months before baby came. Wine of Cardui restored my health as I took it two months afterward. I cannot speak too highly of Wine of Cardui and I am glad to endorse it

Mrs. C. E. Wood

TREASURER, YOUNG MATRON'S CLUB.

Wine of Cardui is a powerful tonic which acts on the generative organs of women, regulating menstruation and giving tone and strength to the organs which inflammation and weakness have affected. It cures nineteen out of every twenty cases of bearing-down pains or ovarian trouble.

Wine of Cardui cures barrenness and aids the mother in conserving her strength for the ordeal of childbirth. After that event the Wine prevents dangerous flooding and helps mothers to quick recovery. Wine of Cardui is the one medicine a mother should use before and after childbirth.

All druggists sell $1.00 bottles Wine of Cardui.

WINE of CARDUI

WANTED

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE in this county and adjoining territories to represent and advertise an old established business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21 weekly, with expenses, advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, Blew Brothers & Co., Monon Bldg, Chicago, Il.

SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE ACCOUNT NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 17-22, 1904.

The Southern Railway will operate for the accommodation of its patrons the following extra trains on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 19 and 20th:

Train leave Greensboro 7:00 a. m, arrive Raleigh 10:20 a. m.; leave Oxford 7:40 a. m, arrive Raleigh 10:00 a. m., leave Morehead City (leave Goldsboro) 9:00 a. m. arrive Raleigh 11:00 a. m.

These trains will stop at all stations for passengers

Special train leaves Raleigh returning:

For Greensboro, 5:30 p. m.; for Oxford, 5:30 p. m.; for Morehead City, 5:30 p. m.

Norfolk & Westrain train No 38 will be held at Durham until 6:30 p. m. on Oct 19th, and 20th to connect with special trains Raleigh 5:30 p. m.,

Train No. 136 will be here until 5:00 p. m, on Oct. 18-19 and 20th for accommodation of patrons from the east.

This splendidly arranged extra service together with our regular trains, which will be provided with extra cars will afford ample accommodation for those wishig to attend the fair.

Now rate round trip tickets on sale from all points within the State of North Carolina, including Norfolk, Richmond, Danville, Lynchburg and intermediate points on sale Oct. 14th to 21st inclusive and for trains arriving Raleigh before noon the 22nd, final limit Oct 24th.

T. E. GREEN, C. T. A.
Raleigh, N. C.

FERTILIZERS

AT IMPORT PRICES.

NITRATE OF SODA,

MURIATE OF POTASH,

SULPHATE OF POTASH,

NITRATE OF POTASH,

Genuine Peruvian Guano

Buy pure materials, mix them according to your requirements and save money.

Smith-Davis Co.,

(IMPORTERS.)

WILMINGTON, N. C.

"DOMESTIC." Better Than Ever!

"The Star that leads them all."

The sewing machine for the home to be used by mother, wife, daughter, seamstress. That's our specialty

Either Chain or Lock Stitch.

Write for circulars and prices.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.,
NEWARK, N.J.

Kindly mention this paper.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 17-22, 1904.

The Southern Railway announces on account of the above occasion a low round trip rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip plus fifty cents which includes one admission to the Fair Grounds. The rate applies to all points in the State, including Norfolk, Richmond, Lynchburg, Danville and intermediate points in the State of Virginia.

The following rates apply from points named; proportionately low rates apply from all other stations:

Charlotte, $6 15; Forest City, $8 30; Golsboro, $2 65; Marion, $8 65; Selma, $1 40; Clayton, $1 00; Durham, $1 35; Greensboro, $3 15; Winston, $4 10; Hillsboro, $1 80; Burlington, $2 45; Chapel Hill, $1 95; Norfolk, $5 95; Richmond, $5 30; Danville, $3 95; Lynchburg, $5 05; Clarksville, $3 20; Chase City, $3 60; Salisbury, $4 80; Concord, $5 50; Reidsville, $3 95; Stems, $2 05; Pine Level, $1 50; Princeton, $1 70.

For military companies and brass band, 20 or more on one ticket, a very low round trip rate will be named on application.

Tickets on sale October 14th to 21st, inclusive, also for train arriving Raleigh before noon October 22, with final return limit October 24th.

For rates from points not quoted or any other information, call on any agent of this company or address T. E. GREEN, C. T. A., Raleigh, N. C.

ECZEMA PILES, PIMPLES, OLD SORES, Etc. CAN BE CURED AT SMALL COST.—READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER.

The EC ZINE Co., Chicago.

GENTLEMEN—Enclosed find one dollar to pay for another bottle of EC-ZINE and 25 cents for Ec-zine Soap. I have used nearly all the bottle you sent and it has done more for me than all other treatments combined that I have employed for four years. I have Eczema on both legs from ankle to knee and I have been so bad at times I had to go on stilts. Since I commenced the use of EC-ZINE my trouble has nearly disappeared, in fact it feels like it was well, but there are a few rough spots yet I don't want to stop treatment with one bottle. Send me another bottle as soon as possible and a cake of soap, after I use it I expect to be perfectly cured and then I will tell you all about it. I have been under treatment for four years and I can't begin to tell you what I have suffered and the great trouble and expense I have endured in that time, but I have great hopes that I will soon be cured. I certainly believe I have struck the right remedy at last. With best wishes I am

Yours truly, D. L. ALEXANDER,
Mt. Pleasant, N. C.

$50. Reward will be paid for any skin disease, ECZEMA, PILES, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, RING WORM, etc., which the new Radium remedy—**EC-ZINE**, will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

THE EC-ZINE COMPANY
M. KUPERMEIER, Sales Agent
122 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Three times the Value of Any Other.

One Third Easier.
One Third Faster:

The only Sewing Machine that does not fail in any point.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings make it the lightest running machine in the world.

Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

Send for circulars and terms.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co
Atlanta, Ga.

He Saw Her Father, but—

"I saw your father this morning," he said, as she led the way to the parlor.

"Did you?" she exclaimed.

He had been calling regularly for six months and once he had held her hand after they had said good night. He was very shy, and she loved him. Her heart was a-flutter with expectancy.

"Yes," he resumed, "I thought perhaps he might have mentioned it to you."

"No," she answered as she took a seat by his side, "papa has not yet returned from the city. He evidently has been detained."

"Well," he went on, "he probably will speak to you about it, so I thought I ought to tell you."

"Yes," she answered, looking wistfully into his eyes, "I suppose he will."

There was a long silence, broken only by two or three soulful sighs from the tender maiden.

"I met him on the train," said the young man, just after we had pulled out from the station, and when the conductor came along I discovered I had left my ticket and my money in my other clothes. So your father let me have a dollar. Will you please hand it to him when he comes home."—New York Press.

TOO KEEN A BARGAINER.

Woman Shopper Overreached Herself in Her Eagerness.

The late Levi Z. Leiter now and then used to narrate incidents of his early life as a clerk in a dry goods shop of Leitersburg, Md. With one of these incidents, as with a parable, Mr. Leiter would often illustrate some point he wished to make.

"Be frugal and careful in your dealings," he said to a young business man one day, "but never be grasping. Never try to overreach. Such courses too often make a man ridiculous, and give him besides a bad reputation that lasts all his life.

"A reputation of this kind was acquired in a moment in our Leitersburg store by a woman, and she could never shake it off.

"This woman came into the store and said to me, in the presence of a good-sized crowd of people:

"'How much is this guimpe, young man?'

"'One dollar a yard, ma'am,' said I.

"But she was slightly deaf. She misunderstood me.

"'Two dollars a yard?' she exclaimed. 'Well, it ain't worth it. I'll give ye a dollar and a half, and that's all I'll give.'

"'One dollar, ma'am, is the price,' I repeated in a louder key.

"'Oh,' she said. 'That's much too high. I'll give ye 75 cents.'"

Parisian Information Bureau.

An information bureau has recently been inaugurated in connection with the University of Paris, and is considered an excellent innovation. The bureau will afford information on all matters connected with higher education in Paris, whether in government or private institutions. Those who, in this country or elsewhere, are contemplating entering the university, and who have spent hours in trying to derive some tangible idea from calendars and class syllabuses will appreciate the useful purpose which would be served by a bureau of this character.

ALL BROKEN DOWN.

No Sleep—No Appetite—Just a Continual Backache.

Joseph McCauley, of 144 Sholto street, Chicago, Sachem of Tecumseh Lodge, says: "Two years ago my health was completely broken down. My back ached and was so lame that at times I was hardly able to dress myself. I lost my appetite and was unable to sleep. There seemed to be no relief until I took Doan's Kidney Pills; but four boxes of this remedy effected a complete and permanent cure. If suffering humanity knew the value of Doan's Kidney Pills they would use nothing else, as it is the only positive cure I know."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Most people who set out to reform the public forget to do it to themselves first.

It takes a man to look for baking powder in the water cooler and the butter in the kitchen oven.

The time a woman is crazy to go into business is when she adds a column of figures four times and gets only three results.

It makes a woman proud of her husband, in a kind of ashamed way, to have her husband know how to button the children up the back.—New York Press.

THREE ARE KILLED

A Sad Railway Accident Occurs At Charlotte, N. C.

SWITCH ENGINE HITS A FREIGHT

Capt. Wise, Switchman Walter Zeigler and a Negro Coupler Named Jack Goodall, Were the Victims.

Charlotte, N. C., Special.—Three men, were killed Wednesday night about 10 o'clock at the water tank near the Southern Railway crossing at Vance street, in the southeast part of the city, by the crashing of a switch engine into the rear of freight train No. 73, south bound. Conductor Wise, whose home was in Columbia, S. C.; Walter Zeigler, a young white man employed as switchman and a negro named Jack Goodall, a coupler, were the men who met death. The negro died almost instantly, his legs being virtually severed from his body. Capt. Wise lived but a few minutes after he was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, and young Zeigler expired about an hour later there. No one else received any injuries.

The freight is always a heavy train and it consisted of about fifteen cars. As is generally the case, the freight, upon leaving the Southern yards shortly before 10 o'clock, gets up some head way of its own power, and then is pushed out of the city with the assistance of the switch engine. This was done. The long line of cars attached to No. 73 had gained some momentum when it neared the water tank and the switch engine, with the three men standing on the running board, it was said, came after it, expecting, of course, to make its connection with the rear of the caboose with ease. But something went wrong. Trainmen said that the draw-head of the head freight engine blew out, and sullenly all the brakes became set and the long train virtually came to a standstill with the swithch engine bearing down only a short distance away. There was not even time for the three men to jump to safety.

The switch engine crashed into the caboose, crumpled and buckled it and crushed the men on the running board. As soon as possible, an ambulance was sent from the Presbyterian Hospital. First, Capt. Wise was taken away, and he managed to live just about to get there. Before he was taken away, by standers heard him say: "Now I'll quit the road for good. All my men have got killed." His injuries were internal and he probably had no idea that he was hurt so seriously—that he was soon to "quit the road" for good, and all.

Through Burning Trestle.

Washinton, Special.—A passenger train on the Augusta Southern Railroad ran into a burning trestle near Mitchell, Ga., 59 miles from Augusta, early Wednesday, and one man was killed and eight others injured. The sixty-foot trestle was entirely destroyed by the fire and the tender, compartment car and two coaches also were burned. The injured were taken to Mitchell where physicians were waiting. All of the baggage and mail was saved. The origin of the fire is unknown. Traffic was resumed by transferring passengers to other trains. The dead man is W. S. Shurley, white, baggage master, injured internally and died in an hour. The injured are: J. H. Wrenny, engineer, of Augusta; C. D. Davis, conductor, of Tennille, Ga.; T. R. Harper, mail clerk, Augusta; N. S. Nevils, fireman, Augusta; C. H. Marks, passenger, Hillsboro, Ga.; Will Jones, colored, passenger, Chalker, Ga.; A. J. Diemer, Augusta; G. I. Kelly, a passenger, Mitchell, Ga.

Tunnelers Strike Daylight.

Knoxville, Special.—Daylight has gone through the famous Dosset tunnel, on the Knoxville, LaFayette & Jellico Railroad, and 93 per cent of the "heading" has been removed. This tunnel has been the great stumbling block in the completion of the new Louisville & Nashville line between this city and Jellico, Tenn. It is now thiught trains can be run through the tunnel not later than the middle of next January.

Killed His Son-in-law.

Dawson, Ga., Special.—Jesse Wall shot and killed Hill Oxford, his son-in-law, Wednesday night in Oxford's yard. The coroner's jury decided that the killing was unjustifiable and Wall was brought to Dawson in custody of the sheriff. Wall's statement at the inquest was to the effect that he was reprimanding Oxford for neglecting his wife, when Oxford cursed him and advanced with an open knife, and that he fired to save his own life. A knife was found by Oxford's side, unopened, and this, with the fact that he was shot in the back and testimony of eye-witnesses, led to the verdict rendered. Both parties were well-known white men of Terrell county.

News of the Day.

Judge Parker held consultations with Democratic leaders in New York.

The Democratic State Committee at Wilmington, Del., unanimously re elected Hon. Willard Saulsbury chairman.

Hon. Hoke Smith spoke at Charlotte North Carolina.

Secretary of State Hay made an address of welcome before the International Peace Congress, which met it Boston.

The British expedition in Tibet left Lhassa on its way to the Chumbi valley.

George Yyndham opposes the new program of the Irish Reform Association.

The British torpedo-boat destroyer Chamois sank off the Island of Cuphalonia as the result of a break in her propeller.

It was reported that Chairman Cortelyou had been persuaded that Maryland was a doubtful State and would send a large amount of money to try to carry it for Roosevelt.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Potash.

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our *free* pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

Rainbow Chasing.

From the sacred city of Asgard crossed
The old Norse gods by the bridge Bifrost.

While its topmost arch was at Asgard found,
The bridge abutments were on the ground.

So the gods stepping forth on that gold on arch
To earth descended in stately march.

In a blaze of glory were seen afar,
Baldur and Woden, Loki and Thor.

But the old Norse gods in the past were lost;
They travel no more the bridge Bifrost.

Yet the bridge remains: As in days of yore,
The rainbow shows when the storm is o'er.

And a bit of the legend still survives
In a story told by ancient wives.

Of the chasers of rainbows, wise and bold,
Who go in quest of the pots of gold.

Which are where the ends of the rainbow rest,
(Be that north or south, or east or west).

And many who scoff at the legend old
Go forth on as senseless quests for gold.

And are chasing the rainbow far and nigh,
Till its multi hues fade from their sky.
—Thomas E. Smiley, Indianapolis News.

EXPLAINED.

Visitor—What is that horrible grinding noise I heard this morning about 8?

Flat Dweller—The folks in the first flat below had toast for breakfast.—Baltimore American.

SEABOARD

AIR LINE RAILWAY

Double Daily Service Between New York Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans and Points South and West.

IN EFFECT SEPT. 1, 1904.

SOUTHWARD.

	Daily No. 31	Daily No. 43
Lv. NY., P. R. R.,	12 25 pm	12 10 am
Lv. Philadelphia	2 55 pm	7 20 am
Lv. Baltimore	5 10 pm	9 34 am
Lv. Wash., W. S. Ry.	7 00 pm	10 46 am
Lv. Richmond, S.A.L.	10 35 pm	2 15 pm
Lv. Petersburg	11 17 pm	2 52 pm
Lv. Norlina	1 57 am	5 10 pm
Lv. Henderson	2 25 am	5 41 pm
Lv. Raleigh	4 06 am	7 10 pm
Lv. Southern Pines	6 00 am	9 05 pm
Lv. Hamlet	7 00 am	10 10 am
Lv. Columbia	10 00 am	1 20 am
Ar. Savannah	2 20 pm	4 45 am
Ar. Jacksonville	6 40 pm	9 00 am
Ar. St. Augustine	9 15 pm	10 50 pm
Ar. Tampa	6 05 am	6 35 pm
	No. 38	No. 41.
Lv. N. Y., N.Y.P.& N.	7 55 am	8 25 pm
Lv. Philadelphia	10 16 am	11 05 pm
Lv. N. Y., O.D.S.S.Co	3 00 pm	
Lv. Baltimore, B. S.P.Co.		6 30 pm
Lv. Wash., N.&W.S.B.		6 30 pm
Lv. Portsmouth, S. A. L.	9 30 am	9 25 am
Lv. Weldon	12 12 am	11 55 pm
Lv. Norlina	1 59 am	1 40 pm
Lv. Henderson	2 25 am	2 10 pm
Lv. Raleigh	4 15 am	4 00 pm
Lv. Southern Pines	6 20 am	6 16 pm
Lv. Hamlet	7 35 am	10 40 pm
Lv. Wilmington		3 10 pm
Ar. Charlotte	10 08 am	10 45 pm
Lv. Chester	10 30 am	1 10 am
Lv. Greenwood	12 33 pm	3 53 am
Lv. Athens	2 50 pm	6 35 am
Ar. Atlanta ‡	3 55 pm	8 30 am
Ar. Augus'a, C. & W. C.	5 20 pm	
Ar. Macon, C. of Ga.,	7 20 pm	11 10 am
Ar. Montg., A.&W.P.	9 20 pm	6 25 pm
Ar. Mobile, L. & N.	2 55 am	
Ar. N. Orleans, L. & N.	7 15 am	
Ar. Nash., N.C.& St.L.	6 40 am	6 55 pm
Ar. Memphis	3 45 pm	8 45 am

NORTHWARD

	Daily No. 32.	Daily No. 38
Lv. Mem., N.C.& St.L.	12 45 noon	8 00 pm
Lv. Nashville	9 30 pm	9 30 am
Lv. New Or., L. & N.,	8 15 pm	
Lv. Mobile, L. & N.	12 40 am	
Lv. Montg., A.&W.P	6 55 am	1 00 pm
Lv. Macon, C. of Ga.	8 00 am	4 20 pm
Lv. Augu., C. & W. C.	10 10 am	
Lv. Atlanta, S.A.L.	12 00 noon	8 00 pm
Ar Athens	2 57 pm	11 23 pm
Ar Greenwood	5 15 pm	1 56 am
Ar. Chester	7 17 pm	4 06 am
Lv. Charlotte	7 25 pm	5 01 am
Lv. Wilmington	3 10 pm	
Lv. Hamlet	10 30 pm	7 30 pm
Lv. South. Pines	11 15 pm	8 30 am
Lv. Raleigh	1 20 am	11 00 am
Lv. Henderson	2 48 am	12 37 pm
Lv. Norlina	3 30 am	1 40 pm
Lv. Weldon	5 05 am	3 00 pm
Ar. Portsmouth	7 50 am	5 30 pm
Ar. Wash., N & W.S.B.		6 55 am
Ar. Balti., B.S.P.Co.		6 30 am
Ar. N. Y., O.D.S.S.Co		5 00 pm
Ar. Phil., N.Y.P.&N	5 46 pm	5 10 am
Ar. New York	8 15 pm	8 00 am

	No. 50	No. 66
Lv. Tampa, S. A. L. Ry.	8 30 pm	8 50 am
Lv. St. Augustine	7 30 am	6 20 pm
Lv. Jacksonville	9 00 am	7 50 pm
Lv. Savannah	1 15 pm	12 10 am
Lv. Columbia	6 55 pm	5 30 am
Lv. Hamlet	10 30pm	8 50 am
Lv. South. Pines	11 15 pm	9 35 am
Lv. Raleigh	1 20 am	11 35 am
Lv. Henderson	2 48 am	1 00 pm
Lv. Norlina	3 23 am	1 50 pm
Lv. Petersburg	5 27 am	4 02 pm
Ar. Richmond	6 10 am	4 55 pm
Ar. Wash., W.S.Ry.	9 50 am	8 36 pm
Ar. Baltimore, P.R.R.	11 25 am	11 25 pm
Ar. Philadelphia	1 40 pm,	2 56 am
Ar. New York	4 15 pm	6 30 am

Note.—† Daily, except Sunday.
‡Central Time. § Eastern Time. [A.P.]

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping cars on all through trains, New York to Atlanta, Jacksonville and Tampa. Tickets on sale to all points, Pullman reservations made upon application to any Ticket Agent of this Company, or at the

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Jas. M. Barr, President and General Manager, Portsmouth, Va.

SEIZE BRITISH SHIP

Little Going On At Present in the Far Eastern Struggle

THE JAPANESE BLOCKADERS ALERT

The Sishan, With a Cargo of Cattle and Flour From Shanghai to Port Arthur, Captured Off ew Chwang —Continuance of the Gale in the Sea Compels Inactivity on the Part of the Japanese Fleet—Only Skirmishes About Mukden.

Continuance of the gale which developed on the China Sea and adjacent waters on October 4 precludes active operations by the Japanese fleet blockading Port Arthur. The British steamer Sishan, with a cargo of cattle and flour from Shanghai for Port Arthur, has been seized by the Japanese off New Chwang. A detachment of the Finland Guards has been ordered to leave St. Petersburg for the far East.

Recent Outpost Fighting.

Tokio, By Cable.—The imperial headquarters issued a report of the recent Russian military movements and skirmishes with the Japanese south of Mukden, as follows: On October 4, a few of the enemy's cavalry approached the vicinity of Alyangpienmen, but our force drove them off.

"The enemy, with a battalion of infantry, eleven squadrons of cavalry and five guns, advanced toward Shalluhatzu on October 4, and retreated toward Huangshan, October 5. In this direction there were also two or three of our squadrons of cavalry, whose outpost lines extended between Niaokoushan and Wanchieaffen. The Russian infantry heading the column wore Chinese costumes.

"On October 4, a small body of the enemy attacked our pickets at Pintaizu and on Mukden road and were repulsed. The enemy left his dead and rifles behind. All the enemy wore Chinese clothing.

"Four squadrons of Russian cavalry came to Sunshutsuitzu, on the Fushun road, October 3, and remained there until the morning of October 5. The enemy's cavalry patrols have been seen south of Wulichies and Lungwangia, but they retreated north to Lutoakou, leaving infantry patrols.

"A detachment of the enemy's cavalry, with three guns, advanced toward Shiotai and, taking up a position at Tatai, fired on our troops north of Yentai.

"The enemy posted at Chantan, on the right bank of the Hun river, has retired, leaving a small force there.

"There are no troops of the enemy in the neighborhood of Taotaizu. A small force of the enemy recently attacked our outpost on the left bank of the Hun river, but was driven back."

British Vessel Seized.

Shanghai, By Cable.—The British steamer Sishan, from Hong Kong, has been seized by the Japanese off New Chwang.

The Sishan carried a cargo of cattle and flour, intended for Port Arthur.

The Sishan is a steel-screw steamer of 1,315 tons, and is owned by Thomas W. Richardson, of London.

New Orleans to Manchester.

London, By Cable.—Manchester's fight for a diversion of a portion of Liverpool's cotton trade from America has resulted, according to statements published, in an arrangement with the Leyland Line and the Manchester liners (limited) of Manchester, whereby the two companies will combine for the purpose of carrying cotton cargoes direct from New Orleans to Manchester. The Leyland Line steamer Cuban, sailing from New Orleans about the middle of October, will, it is added, inaugurate the new departure and thereafter the two companies will make alternate fortnightly sailings.

Unrest Among Chinese.

Shanghai, By Cable.—Numerous reports received from the interior telling of the activity of secret societies at points widely apart are causing serious uneasiness. It is known that the officials everywhere are displaying great anxiety and are procuring the most modern arms and munitions of war for the purpose of equipping the soldiery. There is no certainty as to whether the anxiety of the officials is directed against anticipated risings or as to whether it is a precautionary movement in view of possible danger from a successful Japan.

Best Winter Quarters.

Washington, Special.—Rear Admiral Wise, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic training squadron, has recommended that the squadron spend the greater part of the winter in Pensacola harbor and that vicinity. He says that the facilities for boating and other exercises there are good. Officials are disposed to favor the recommendation, and if this plan is followed the training squadron would not go to Culebra to participate in the manoeuvres this winter.

Four Dead in Hotel Fire.

St. Joseph, Mo., Special.—Four persons perished in a fire which destroyed the Tracy Hotel, in South St. Joseph. The dead: Lafayette Frew, livestock buyer; C. F. Morton, employe of stock yards company; Mrs. Anna Weston, of Gentry county, Mo.; unknown man. Bilbert Weston, 13 years old, son of the dead woman, is fatally burned. Wm. Simmons was also badly hurt by jumping from a third-story window.

To Receive Death Sentence.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—Sheriff Burgin, who went to Tavares, Fla., to identify and bring back Frank Duncan, charged with the murder of Policeman D. W. Kirkley, of this city, returned with Duncan. Before leaving Tavares, Duncan was convicted of robbing the bank at Leesburg, Fla., and given a 15-year sentence. The sentence was suspended in order to turn him over to the Alabama authorities as a death sentence was awaiting him there. He will be re-sentenced in a few days. Duncan does not deny his identity.

AN ADEPT AT GIVING ADVICE.

Story of a Man Who Knew His Failings.

Penpusher had come home from the office "played out." He was lying on the couch in the sitting room after dinner, when Mrs. Penpusher, who had been reading a magazine, said:

"See here, Tom Penpusher, here is something that fits you to a T, and I want you to read it."

"What is it about?"

"It's about men who must have everything just so in their homes, no matter how hard it makes it for others. You know you are one of them. Every rug and chair and book must be exactly in its place, and a little dust sets you to scolding. You must have a clean napkin every meal, and you cannot eat if there is a tiny spot on the tablecloth, and everything must be served just so or you get grumpy. Now, is not that true?"

"A man likes to see things in order in his own house," said Penpusher.

"Of course he does, and I try to keep things in order, but I defy any woman to maintain the degree of order you expect with four or five children in the house. Now, this article refers to just unreasonable, fussy men as you are, and it is not one bit too severe even when it says that they are small spirited and lacking in true manliness. I do wish that you would read the article."

"I don't need to," replied Penpusher, sitting up to stretch and groan.

"I'd like to know why not?"

"Because—well, the fact is, my dear, I wrote that article myself."

The devil's guns cannot be trained on those who stand on the mount with God.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are twenty-four crematories in the United States.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Railroad salaries in Japan average about $12.50 a month.

Scotch Wisdom.

The fountain of content must spring up in the mind; and he who has so little knowledge of human nature as to seek happiness by changing anything but his own disposition, will waste his life in fruitless efforts and multiply the griefs which he purposes to remove.—Scottish Reformer.

Child Fatally Burned.

Newberry, Special.—The house of Fred Tribble, colored, on the plantation of Mr. J. R. Senn, near Longshore, this county, was burned Friday morning about 10 o'clock, and a young child within was severely and probably fatally burned. Three children were left alone in the house and one of them attempted to pour kerosene on the fire. The flame caught the child's clothing and on the floor of the house and soon reduced the little building to ashes. The children escaped without injury excepting the one who used the kerosene.

Ordered a Cab Fat Out to Sea.

A Chicago traveler, looking for pastime, utilized the wireless telegraphy equipment of one of the ocean liners, on his return trip to New York, to order, while he was yet 200 miles at sea, a coupe to meet him at the wharf at a certain hour.

ELIXIR BABEK

The Quick and Sure Cure for MALARIA, CHILLS, FEVER AND LA GRIPPE.

It is a powerful tonic and appetizer

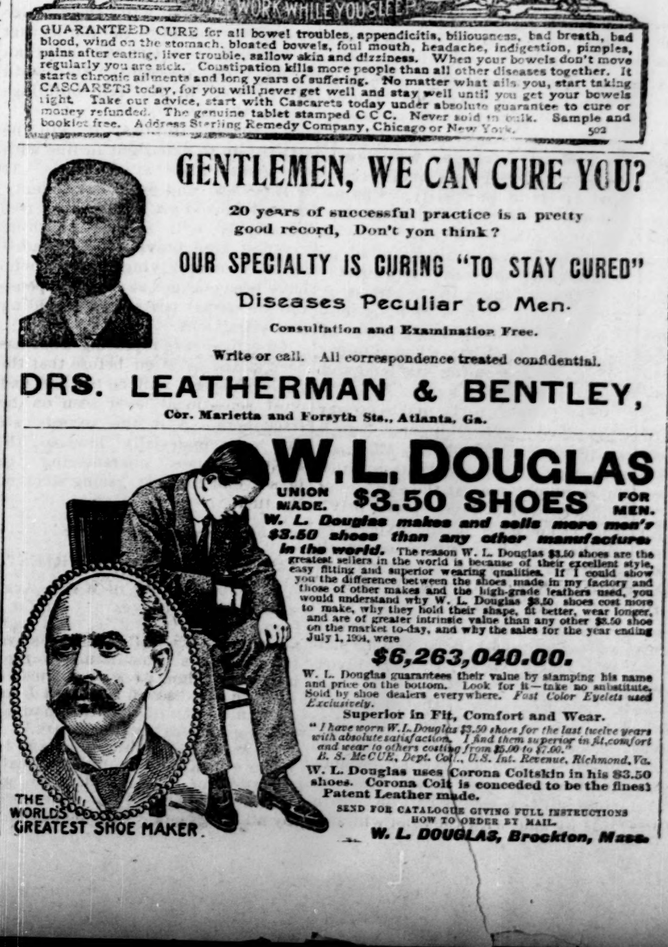
Will cure that tired feeling. Pains in Back, Limbs and Head, is a purely vegetable compound, and contains **No Quinine or Arsenic.** Prepared by **KLOCZEWSKI & CO., Washington, D. C.**

MONARCH STUMP PULLER. Will pull 6-foot stump without help. Guaranteed to stand a strain of 250,000 lbs. Catalogue and discounts address **MONARCH GRUBBER CO., Lone Tree, Ia.**

NoMoreBlindHorses For Specific Ophthalmia Moon Blindness & other Sore Eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have a sure cure

So. 42.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS



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Diseases Peculiar to Men.

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UNION MADE. **$3.50 SHOES** FOR MEN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high-grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day, and why the sales for the year ending July 1, 1904, were

$6,263,040.00.

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere. *Fast Color Eyelets used Exclusively.*

Superior in Fit, Comfort and Wear.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. I find them superior in fit, comfort and wear to others costing from $5.00 to $7.00."
B. S. McCUE, Dept. Col., U.S. Int. Revenue, Richmond, Va.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Colt skin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made.

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE MAKER.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Mrs. L. C. Glover, Vice-President Milwaukee, Wis., Business Woman's Association, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was married for several years and no children blessed my home. The doctor said I had a complication of female troubles and I could not have any children unless I could be cured. He tried to cure me, but after experimenting for several months, my husband became disgusted, and one night when we noticed the testimonial of a woman who had been cured of similar trouble through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, he went out and bought a bottle for me. I used your medicine for three and one-half months, improving steadily in health, and in twenty-two months a child came. I cannot fully express the joy and thankfulness that is in my heart. Our home is a different place now, as we have something to live for, and all the credit is due to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Yours very sincerely, MRS. L. C. GLOVER, 614 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis." Vice President, Milwaukee Business Woman's Association.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Around the World

"I have used your Fish Brand Slickers for years in the Hawaiian Islands and found them the only article that suited. I am now in this country (Africa) and think a great deal of your coats."
(NAME ON APPLICATION)

The world-wide reputation of Tower's Waterproof Oiled Clothing assures the buyer of the positive worth of all garments bearing this Sign of the Fish.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

A. J. TOWER CO.
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Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

RIPANS TABULES are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in a single year. Constipation, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, sore throat and every illness arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tabules. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. All druggists sell them.

A "Success" Training School.

Goldey College is a Business and Shorthand School that makes a specialty of training its students for "BUSINESS SUCCESS." 129 graduates with two firms. Students from Georgia to New York. *Write for catalogue.* Address: Goldey College, Box 2009, Wilmington, Del.

Free Press in Fact.

The Prince of Montenegro has no use for libel laws to restrain the press papers, and editors are not punished for contempt of court. This does not arise so much from the liberality of the ruler's principle as from the fact that he is himself the owner and editor of the only newspaper published in his dominions. The paper in question is Glas Czmogorca, which is interpreted to mean "The Voice of the Montenegrin."

Atlantic Coast Line.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Dated May 8th, 1904.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No. 23. Daily. A.M.	No. 35. Daily. P.M.	No. 139. Daily ex Sun. P.M.	No. 31. Daily. P.M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 38	....	....
Ar Rocky Mount	1 00 P.M.	10 32	....	....
Lv Tarboro	12 22	....	7 32	....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 02	7 32	....
Lv Wilson	1 59	11 10	8 31	....
Lv Selma	2 35	11 59	....	....
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 30	....	....
Ar Florence	7 35	4 30	....	....
	P.M.	A.M.		
Ar Goldsboro	....	....	9 25	....
Lv Goldsboro	....	....	....	....
Lv Magnolia	....	....	....	....
Ar Wilmington	....	....	....	P.M.

Train No. 49 daily, leaves Rocky Mount 12 52 p. m., Wilson 2 40 p m, Goldsboro 4 p m, Magnolia 4 25 p m, arrives Wilmington 6 p m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78. Daily ex Sun.	No. 132 Daily	No. 34 Daily	No. 30 Daily
	A.M.			P.M.
Lv Florence	10 05	....	9 05	....
Lv Fayetteville	12 40	....	11 40	....
Lv Selma	2 10	....	1 10	....
Ar Wilson	2 57	....	1 57	....
			A.M.	P.M.
Lv Wilmington	....	....	....	7 00
Lv Magnolia	....	....	....	8 00
Lv Goldsboro	....	....	7 55	9 00
	P.M.	....	A.M.	P.M.
Lv Wilson	2 35	8 20	11 14	10 00
Ar Rocky Mount	3 30	9 00	12 10	10 55
Ar Tarboro	....	9 34	....	....
Lv Tarboro	2 31	....	....	....
Lv Rocky Mount	3 30	....	12 40	....
Ar Weldon	4 53	....	1 57	....
	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.

Train No. 48, daily, leaves Wilmington 9 05 a m, Magnolia 10 58 a m, Goldsboro 12 25 a m, Wilson 1 18 p m, and arrives at Rocky Mount at 1 58 p m.

Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9:10 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12:20 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12:42 p. m. arrives Sanford 1:30 p. m. Returning leaves Sanford 2:30 p. m., arrive Fayetteville 4:20 p. m., leave Fayetteville 4:30 p. m., arrive Wilmington 7:15 p. m.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8:10 a. m., Maxton 9:02 a. m., Red Springs, 9:32 a. m., Parkton 10:41 a. m., Hope Mills 10:55 a. m., arrive Fayetteville 11:10. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., leaves Hope Mills 5:00 p. m., Red Springs 5:30 p. m., Maxton 6:16 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7:15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78 at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Lumberton railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charleston railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:15 p. m., Halifax 3:29 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 4:10 p. m., Greenville 5:47 p. m., Kinston 6:45 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:30 a. m., Greenville 8:20 a. m., arriving Halifax at 11:05 a. m., Weldon 11:20 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:30 a.m., and 1:45 p.m., arrive Parmele 8:55 a. m., and 3:30 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 5:22 p. m., arrive Washington 10:35 a. m. and 6:15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 4:35 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:30 p. m., Sunday, 4:35 p. m., arrives Plymouth 8:35 p. m., 6:30 p. m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:30 a. m., and Sunday 9:00 a. m., arrives Tarboro 9:55 a. m., 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5:00 a. m., arriving Smithfield 6:30 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 7:30 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 8:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount 9:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., arrive Nashville 10:20 a. m., 4:48 p. m., Spring Hope 11:00 a. m., 4:45 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 11:20 a. m., 5:15 p. m., Nashville 11:45 a. m., 5:40 p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 12:30 p. m., 6:20 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Newsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday 8:30 a. m. and 4:15 pp. m. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m., and 10:00 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily all rail via Richmond.

W. J. CRAIG,
General Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l. Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

ATLANTIC AND N. C. R. R. CO.

Time Table No. 28, to take effect Sunday, November 9th, 1902, at 7:00 a. m., Eastern Standard Time. This supersedes Time Table No. 27, of June 8, 1902.

5 Pass. D'ly Ex Sun	3 Pass. D'ly Ex Sun	STATIONS	4 Pass. D'ly Ex Sun	6 Pass. D'ly Ex Sun
A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
8 00	3 30	Lv Goldsboro Ar	11 05	6 30
f 8 18	f 3 50	Best's	10 43	f 6 08
8 26	3 59	LaGrange	10 32	5 57
f 8 37	f 4 10	Falling Creek	10 22	f 5 47
8 48	4 22 Ar	Kinston Lv	10 13	5 37
	Lv	Kinston June	9 50	f 5 20
f 9 02	f 4 38	Caswell	Lv 9 42	f 5 12
9 13	4 49 Ar	Dover Lv	Ar 9 40	5 00
		Hines Siding	9 30	4 50
9 30	5 03	Core Creek	9 20	4 40
9 50	5 19	Tuscarora	9 03	4 23
f 9 56	f 5 25	Clark's	9 03	f 4 23
		Neuse Cr